

## SQUARE JAW IS AMERICAN.

Type of Man Who Makes His Way in  
Spite of All Obstacles.

In commenting on the British Med-  
ical Journal's statement that "The  
American of today presents a firm,  
square jaw, broad brow and clear,  
keen eye, which together usually re-  
nder the recognition of his nationality  
a matter of no great difficulty," a New  
York editorial writer says:

"From these features we single out  
the square jaw as the American fea-  
ture. The American nose is not much  
to brag on, and if the American fore-  
head is unusually high, that is a case  
for the hair specialist, not the phre-  
nologist. But no other race of men  
have such jaws as the American. If  
anything, they may be a little over-  
done. There is too much bone. The  
chin is long, square, overassertive. It  
militates against the perfect oval of  
the classic countenance. Some of us  
are inclined to the prognathous. It  
would seem that the house of Haps-  
burg has cousins among us. But all  
in all, it is a good fault. Thank  
heaven, we are not a sheep-faced folk.

"The history of this people is re-  
corded in their jaws, not in their  
noses. Their individualistic jutting  
chins tell that they have had to make  
their way and have inherited nothing  
but the disposition to do it. The  
receding chin, the fish jaw, are the  
penalties of being born with a silver  
spoon in one's mouth."

## SPOILED EFFECT OF SCENE.

Unfortunate Tipping of Candle Too  
Much for Audience.

The late Joseph Jefferson took de-  
light in telling a story of "business"  
in the earlier days of the Walnut  
Street theater, Philadelphia. "Cam-  
ille" was being played and all was go-  
ing with intensity. Then came a  
scene between Camille and Armand,  
in the course of which a servant was  
to enter with lights. "In those days,"  
said Mr. Jefferson, "sea island cotton  
was stage ice cream just as molasses  
and water were stage wine, sherry or  
port, according to the proportion of  
molasses. Armand and Camille were  
seated at the table, where they had  
been enjoying such viands as these,  
and their dialogue was making the  
very best of an impression on the  
crowded house. Then in came that  
maid servant with the wabbiest sort  
of a candelabrum. The scene was so  
engrossing that she was scarcely no-  
ticed, but when she sat down her bur-  
den between the lovers and one of  
the candles toppled over and put the  
ice cream in a blaze of oil, the strain  
was broken. The entire audience burst  
into laughter and the curtain had to  
be rung down."—Harper's Weekly.

## The Talking Tree.

An alumnus of St. Stephen's college  
said of the late Bishop George F. Sey-  
mour: "Bishop Seymour founded St.  
Stephen's and we treasure here many  
anecdotes about his wardenship. The  
bishop was fond of trees, and one day,  
walking with a young lady, he pointed  
out to her some of the fine trees in  
the neighborhood. She professed  
great interest and delight. She cried:  
'How the noble aspect of beautiful  
trees stirs up the keenest emotions of  
the soul!' Then, putting a great rough  
trunk, she went on, 'You superb oak,  
what would you say to me if you could  
talk?' The bishop smiled. 'I believe  
I can be his interpreter,' he mur-  
mured. 'He would probably say, 'I am  
a beech.'"

## The Danube.

The Danube is not the largest or  
longest river in the world, but its  
beautiful blue waters flow through  
countries in which 52 languages and  
dialects are spoken. Its total length  
is 1,875 miles, and the Danube basin  
covers an area of 300,000 square miles.  
It bears upon its current four-fifths of  
the commerce of Eastern Europe.  
"The Beautiful Blue Danube," a waltz  
composed by Johann Strauss II., is  
perhaps the best known and most  
popular piece of dance music in the  
world. It has caused possibly a mil-  
lion marriages, and may have pre-  
vented a few. This same Strauss, by  
the way, who died only eight years  
ago, was the composer of 400 waltzes.

## Was a Bit Rattled.

In a Boston court, one day recently,  
a bit of merriment was caused by a  
witness on the stand. She was a col-  
ored woman, and very nervous.  
"Where do you live?" asked the law-  
yer, after ascertaining her name. "In  
Boston," was the answer. "And on  
what street?" "Camden street." "Now,  
how long have you lived in Boston?"  
"Ten years." "Prior to your coming to  
Boston where did you live?" The wit-  
ness hesitated, her eyes rolling from  
side to side; then, just as the lawyer  
was about to repeat the question, she  
said: "On Dover street."

## When Courage Failed.

"A man should always have the  
courage of his convictions." "Yes,"  
answered the member of congress  
gloomily; "but when it comes to vot-  
ing to increase your salary even the  
stoutest heart is liable to forget its  
high sense of justice and moral duty."  
—Washington Star.

## Accounted for Increase.

Expressman—When you started on  
your trip you had one trunk, but I  
see you have two now. Weddery—  
Yes, when I started away my wife  
packed my trunk, but when I got  
ready to return I had to do my own  
packing. That accounts for the extra  
trunk.

## PLEA WAS WITHOUT AVAIL.

Lawyer's Impassioned Utterances  
Went All for Naught.

Odd bits of spontaneous humor fre-  
quently serve to relieve the solemnity  
and strain of trials in the courts. In  
a trial before Judge Kersten in the  
criminal court the other day counsel  
for the defendant, recognizing that he  
had a desperate case, made a particu-  
larly strong appeal to the jury, says  
the Chicago Chronicle. His plea was  
the Chicago Chronicle. His plea was  
the Chicago Chronicle. His plea was

In his closing oratorical flight the  
attorney, extending both arms toward  
his client, gazed fixedly at the jurors  
and impressively observed: "Gentle-  
men of the jury, in all the attributes  
of mankind, in everything which goes  
to constitute good citizenship, my  
client is a stalwart. There he sits, a  
stalwart physically and mentally; a  
stalwart in integrity and probity."  
Then the lawyer sat down. In the  
rear of the room sat a little man who  
had been deeply interested in the  
proceedings in court. As the judge  
was preparing to instruct the jury and  
silence was supreme, the little man  
leaned toward the occupant of a seat  
near him and in a shrill voice said:  
"I am a little hard of hearing; what  
kind of a wart did he say the man  
on trial is?"

A wave of laughter floated over the  
court room, his honor smiled, while  
the bailiff gavelled for order. The  
defendant was convicted.

## AND THE CAT CAME BACK.

Rose Superior to Little Matters Like  
Chloroform and Burial.

John Burroughs, the famous nature  
student, is never tired of ridiculing  
the new school of nature writers, the  
school that attributes a quite human  
intelligence to animals and insects.

"Mr. Burroughs dined with me one  
night," said a magazine editor of New  
York, "and among my guests was a  
young nature writer of the new  
school."

"This young man told a wonderful  
story about the intelligence of oys-  
ters. He said he was going to put  
the story in his new book. Mr. Bur-  
roughs gave a dry laugh and said:  
"Let me tell you about a cat. This  
story is quite as authentic as the  
other one, and it should do for your  
book nicely."  
"The student paused impressively,  
then said:  
"A Springfield couple had a cat that  
age had rendered heliess, and they  
put it out of its misery by means  
of chloroform. They buried it in the  
garden, and planted a rosebush over  
its remains. The next morning a fa-  
miliar scratching took them to the  
front door, and there was the cat  
waiting to be let in, with the rose-  
bush under its arm."

## The Lion's Mouth.

The use of the lion's mouth as the  
ent of a fountain is so common that  
it cannot be regarded as accidental.  
As a matter of fact, the custom (like  
so many customs—not forgetting the  
fountain pen) came from Egypt, which  
adopted it because the annual inunda-  
tion of the Nile takes place when the  
sun is in the constellation Leo—the  
lion. The allusion is too obvious to  
need pointing out. The oldest fixed  
date (4241 B. C.) can be traced to  
Egypt, where the calendar was intro-  
duced in the middle of the forty-third  
century; and the history of modern  
ship-building began in Egypt, where it  
can be traced to about 3000 B. C. The  
most recent discoveries give to the  
land of Egypt a clean run of about  
1,000 years without any admixture  
of foreign races. "Egypt, land of hid-  
den mysteries, great mother of sci-  
ence and art, what thinking mind has  
not dreamed of thee?"

## John Brown's Safe.

Lovers of the antique would rejoice  
in the possession of a quaint old iron  
safe which was discovered in an out-  
of-the-way place in Springfield, Mass.,  
not long ago. The safe was probably  
used by its original owner when he  
raised sheep and sold their wool. It  
is large enough to hold all the profits  
that Brown might have reaped in  
his wool business. The discovery has  
been made by Col. John L. Rice, of  
Springfield, Mass. Instead of keeping  
his prize, however, Col. Rice has turned  
the curious old article over to the  
Connecticut Valley Historical society.  
The safe must have contained many  
interesting documents during its so-  
journ under Brown's roof, and it  
would be interesting to get hold of  
some of them.

## Cross Purposes.

Marshall Wilder tells of an elderly  
lady in Cohoes, who, besides her deaf-  
ness, experienced much trouble with  
false teeth. Consequently, she was  
used to regard this world as a  
place of tears. A neighbor, passing  
her house one day, beheld the lady  
sitting at the window, wearing an ex-  
pression of more than usual gloom,  
thinking to cheer the unfortunate one,  
the good-hearted neighbor screamed at  
the top of her voice: "Good-morning,  
Mrs. Blank. Fine weather we're hav-  
ing." "Yes," replied the elderly lady,  
"but I can't eat with 'em yet."

## Chewing Gum Habit Spreads.

Only in America is chewing gum  
made. Until quite recently it was con-  
sidered principally in this country, too,  
but now other countries are waking  
up. For instance, a Glasgow dispatch  
recently stated that, whereas a few  
years ago Scotland was free from the  
chewing gum habit, now a large part  
of the population chews gum.

## PENMANSHIP OF THE GREAT.

Individuality in the Styles of Noted  
Authors.

Charlotte Bronte's handwriting  
seemed to have been traced with a  
needle, and the penmanship of Bry-  
ant was aggressive, well formed and  
decidedly pleasing to the eye. Thack-  
eray's writing was marvellously neat  
and precise, but it was so small that  
microscopic eyes were needed to read  
it. Longfellow wrote a bold, open  
hand, which was the delight of  
writers. Jeanette Miller writes such  
a bold hand that he often becomes pos-  
sessed over his own work. The hand-  
writing of Capt. Manlyat was so im-  
pressive that when he rested from  
his labors he was obliged to mark the  
face of his left eye by sticking a pin  
in the paper. Napoleon's hand-  
writing was worse than this. It is  
said that his letters from Germany  
to the Empress Marie Louise were at first  
algebra for rough notes of the seat of  
war. Much of Carlyle's temperance  
has been read in his handwriting. He  
was a contented, odd, oddly em-  
phatic hand. The cography of  
Voltaire, Lord Leigh Hunt, Moore and  
Gray was easy to read and ran smooth-  
ly. It was not expressive of any es-  
pecial individuality, however. The  
writing of Dickens was minute, and  
he author's habit of writing with blue  
ink upon blue paper, with frequent  
erasures and interlineations, made his  
copy a burden to his publishers. By-  
ron's handwriting was a mere scrawl.  
His additions in his proofs often ex-  
ceeded in volume the original copy.  
To one of his poems which contained  
only 400 lines in the original, 1,000  
lines were added in the proofs.

## WOMAN A GOOD WALKER.

Postmistress in England Has Trav-  
eled 100,000 Miles on Foot.

An extraordinary instance of the  
trudish work done at some of the re-  
mote branches of the post office  
service is reported from Newham,  
near Baldoek, Herts, where Mrs.  
Clark, at the age of 66, still fulfills  
the duties of postmistress and "post-  
woman," says the London Tribune.

For 20 years she did most of the  
outside work of the office, while her  
sister was postmistress, and during  
the last 15 years she has walked 62,  
000 miles in delivering letters. In the  
whole 35 years she has traveled about  
400,000 miles on foot. With a large  
postbag strapped across her shoulders  
and wearing a little cloth cap and  
heavy boots, she trudges regularly on  
her rounds in spite of rain or storm or  
snow.

Mrs. Clark began her association  
with the post office at the age of 14  
and has thus been in the service for  
52 years. Her ordinary daily round is  
11 miles, and her work often makes it  
necessary for her to plod along lone-  
ly country roads by night. She knows  
every inch of the district, and she  
even despises the use of the lanterns  
which many of her neighbors carry  
when abroad in the darkness.

## Many Ideas of Earthquakes.

While civilized man is trying to  
grasp the meaning of an earthquake  
the uncivilized of all ages have long  
ago solved their doubts. In Mongolia  
it is the breathings and shippings of  
a huge frog that causes the mischief;  
in China a gigantic dragon; in India  
a world-beating elephant; in Celebes  
a hog; and in other countries the  
scheme is varied by the introduction  
of a bull and a torii. Earthquakes  
in Siberia are believed to be due to  
the frolics of mammoths who live in  
the center of the earth, while in Van-  
couver Island it is the spirit of evil  
with his marshaled hosts of all the  
wicked people who have ever lived.

## Good Way to Do It.

"Your success in business," said the  
able interviewer to Mr. de Billionaire  
"makes you a person of more than or-  
dinary interest to the public, and your  
views on financial subjects are natu-  
rally considered of exceptional value.  
Now, for the benefit of struggling  
young men, will you kindly say what  
is the best way to become rich?"  
Mr. de Billionaire leaned back in his  
chair and meditated.

"We are getting up a little symposi-  
um on the subject," urged the able in-  
terviewer, "and we are especially an-  
xious to get a few words of advice from  
you."

"Well," returned Mr. de Billionaire  
thoughtfully, "I think you may quote  
me as saying that my own personal  
experience has taught me that the  
best way to become rich is to get all  
the money you can."—Judge.

## The First Sengapat.

The word "sengapat" originated in  
an ancient Hebrew custom practiced  
at the feast of the Passover. Placing  
a young goat upon the altar, the  
priests would pray over it, asking that  
all the sins of the people be visited  
upon the goat.  
Then, after each member of the  
tribe had transferred his guilt to the  
victim by laying on his hands, the ani-  
mal was turned loose in the forest to  
be devoured by wild beasts.—Sunday  
Magazine.

### THE GREATEST CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY GUARANTEED CURE FOR Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Quinsy, Hoarseness, Hemorrhage of the Lungs, Weakness of the Lungs, Asthma and all diseases of THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST PREVENTS PNEUMONIA Eleven years ago Dr. King's New Discovery permanently cured me of a severe and dangerous throat and lung trouble, and I've been a well man ever since.—G. O. Floyd, Merchant, Kershaw, S. C. PRICE 50c AND 91.00 SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY LUCIEN FOURNIER.

### For The Entire Family!

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Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains nine full-page  
fashion plates, some in color.  
These two publications furnish reading for every member of the  
household.

## Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done,  
At this office.

## Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default having been made  
in the payment of the money secured  
by a mortgage dated the 14th day of  
November A. D. 1905, executed by  
Philip Gerber of Detroit, Michigan to  
Alfred W. Harrington of Grayling,  
Crawford county, Michigan, which  
said mortgage was recorded in the of-  
fice of the Register of Deeds of Craw-  
ford county, Michigan in Liber B of  
Mortgages on page 55 on the 14th  
day of November, A. D. 1905, at 9  
o'clock a. m.  
And whereas the amount claimed  
to be due on said mortgage at the date  
of this notice is two hundred and fifty  
(\$250.00) dollars principal and eigh-  
teen and 45-100 dollars (\$18.45) interest  
and the further sum of twenty-five  
dollars, (\$25.00) as an attorney fee  
stipulated for in said mortgage, and  
no suit at law or in chancery having  
been instituted to recover the debt  
now remaining unpaid, secured by  
said mortgage, whereby the power of  
sale in said mortgage has become  
operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby  
given that by virtue of the power of  
sale in said mortgage contained, and  
in pursuance of the statutes in such  
case made, and provided, the said  
mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale  
of the mortgaged premises therein de-  
scribed, at public auction, to the high-  
est bidder therefor, at the front door  
of the Court House in the village of  
Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan,  
(that being the place of holding the  
Circuit Court for said county) on the  
31st day of May, A. D. 1907, at 10  
o'clock of said day, which said prem-  
ises are described in said mortgage as  
the north half of the northwest quar-  
ter (N 1/2 of NW 1/4) of section six (6),  
except ten (10) acres in the southwest  
corner of said described land, in town-  
ship twenty-six (26) north of range  
three (3) west, containing fifty-four  
and 82-100 acres (54 82-100) more or  
less, according to the government sur-  
vey thereof.  
Dated February 28, 1907.  
ALFRED W. HARRINGTON,  
Mortgagee.

O. PALMER,  
Att'y for Mortgagee.  
Business address, Grayling, Mich.  
march 7 1907

## Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default having been made  
in the payment of the money secured  
by a mortgage dated the 27th day of  
October A. D. 1905, executed by Re-  
bastian Meikner, of Detroit, Michi-  
gan, to Joseph W. Wright, of Beaver  
Creek township, Crawford County,  
Michigan, which said mortgage was  
recorded in the office of the Register  
of Deeds of Crawford county in Liber  
G of mortgages on page 120, of the  
28th day of October, A. D. 1905, at 9  
o'clock A. M.

And whereas said mortgage has  
been duly assigned to John Roof, by  
assignment bearing date of Novem-  
ber 2nd, A. D. 1905, and recorded in  
the office of the Register of Deeds for  
said County of Crawford, November  
4th, A. D. 1905, in Liber F of mort-  
gages on page 480, at 1 o'clock P. M.  
And whereas said mortgage so as-  
signed, was assigned by said John  
Roof, to Sylvester B. Brott, by assign-  
ment bearing date of January 31st, A.  
D. 1907, and recorded in the office  
of the Register of Deeds for said County  
of Crawford, February 1st, A. D. 1907,  
at 1 o'clock P. M., in Liber G of mort-  
gages on page 493, and the same is  
now owned by him.

And whereas the amount claimed to  
be due on said mortgage at the date  
of this notice is two hundred and  
eighteen dollars and eighteen cents,  
principal and interest, and the further  
sum of thirty-five dollars as an at-  
torney fee stipulated for in said mortgage,  
and no suit or proceeding having been  
instituted at law or in chancery to re-  
cover the debt now remaining unpaid  
secured by said mortgage, whereby  
the power of said sale in said mort-  
gage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby  
given that by virtue of the power of  
sale in said mortgage, and in pursu-  
ance of the statutes in such case made  
and provided, the said mortgage will  
be foreclosed by sale of the mort-  
gaged premises therein described, at  
Public Auction, to the highest bidder  
therefor, at the front door of the  
Court House, in the Village of Gray-  
ling, Michigan, (that being the place  
of holding the circuit court for said  
county) on the 16th day of May A. D.,  
1907, at 10 o'clock of said day, which  
said premises are described in said  
mortgage as the south sixty (60) acres  
of the south half of the southeast  
quarter (S 1/2 of S E 1/4) of section  
four (4) township twenty-five (25)  
north of range three (3) west, in Craw-  
ford County, Michigan.  
Dated February 11th, 1907.  
SYLVESTER B. BROTT,  
Assignee of said Mortgage.

O. PALMER,  
Attorney for the  
Assignee of said Mortgage.  
Business address, Grayling, Mich.  
feb14-1907

## Writ of Attachment.

State of Michigan.  
The Circuit Court for the  
County of Crawford.  
WALTER JOHNSON, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
JOHN L. HANES, Defendant.

In Attachment.  
Notice is hereby given that on the  
24th day of January A. D. 1907 a writ  
of attachment was duly issued out of  
the Circuit Court for the County of  
Crawford at the suit of Walter John-  
son, the plaintiff above named, against  
the lands, tenements, chattels, goods,  
money and effects of John L.  
Hanes, the defendant above named,  
for the sum of one thousand dollars,  
which said writ was returnable on the  
20th day of February A. D. 1907.  
Dated this 2nd day of March 1907.  
HENRY H. WOODRUFF,  
Attorney for Plaintiff.  
Business Address: Rosecommon, Mich.  
mar7-1907  
Prevent Colds and Rheumatism.  
You do not have one natural, easy movement of  
your body each day, are you not? You are  
not? Your system is weak and rheumatism, leg-  
gripes, etc., are the result. Take Dr. King's  
New Discovery, so that they do the work nature intended.



## LEGEND OF THE LILY.

Once, when this grand old earth was young,  
An angel thought to bring  
Some earth's fair child a blossom sweet,  
To offer to his King.

He wandered o'er the fertile fields,  
He gazed on blossoms bright;  
The bright light seemed for his desire,  
Two rays to please his sight.

"Oh! for a pure white flower," he sighed,  
"Fit for my King to wear."  
Though long he sought, no flower of white  
Was blooming anywhere.

So, worn and weary, he sat down  
To weep that none were found;  
His crystal tears flowed o'er his robe  
And sank into the ground.

At once a lily white sprang up,  
All pure, his gaze to meet;  
Shining, he gathered it and flew  
And laid it at God's feet.

Pleased was his King. "This flower," he  
Said,  
"Because of this shall grow,  
Henceforth, a sign to sinful men,  
Of all the earth below."

Thus came the lily, pure and fair:  
Who looks may read this sign:  
On its white cup the angel's tears,  
The purity divine.

Annie Wall.

## Priscilla's Easter Bonnet

Miss Priscilla Peck was remodeling her  
best bonnet, and it was a serious under-  
taking to Miss Priscilla.

The light from the kerosene lamp fell  
on a forlorn array of bits of silk, ribbon  
and faded artificial flowers on the little  
round table at her elbow, and a limp, di-  
sapitated frame lay on the floor at her  
feet.

She had been curling her plumes with  
the blade of the penknife, and her work  
apron was covered with the fibers that  
had broken off in the operation.

She held the two rusty little tips up  
to the light and looked at them critically,  
and they did look funny, even to Miss  
Priscilla. The fibers that she had man-  
aged to curl were twisted down into lit-  
tle hard, frizzy knobs, and those that  
were still uncurled hung down in limp,  
disheveled little streaks, and Miss Priscilla  
laughed a little dolefully as she said to  
herself:

"Well, there ain't but precious little  
left of them, and that's a fact; and I  
don't know as I've improved 'em much,  
either, but they've just got to go back on  
that bunnet, if they ain't bigger'n hen's  
feathers," then she laid them carefully  
aside and picked up a piece of the drab  
silk.

"I s'pose I ought to have washed it in  
gasoline," she said a little ruefully. "But  
I really didn't feel as if I could afford it.  
And I don't believe I can ever get it  
puckered up and put back on the frame  
so it won't show the faded streaks. I  
don't s'pose I ought to have ripped it  
up, but I've worn it for six years and I  
just felt as if I couldn't wear it to-mor-  
row without something was done to it.

Everybody always comes out on Easter  
with their pretty new hats and bonnets,  
and mine was just as pretty as any of  
'em when it was new, but last Easter it  
looked so kind of faded and shabby be-  
side all the new ones that somehow I  
felt as if I was slighted the day that ev-  
erybody ought to celebrate by lookin' and  
feelin' as bright and joyful as they can.  
I've tried to keep my heart in harmony  
with Easter, but folks can't see my heart  
and they can't see mine, and then Miss  
Priscilla laughed again and went patiently  
to work stitching and shaping and fitting  
the silk over the limp, old-fashioned frame.

Miss Priscilla was a sociable, little  
body, and always talked to herself when  
she had no one else to talk to.

She had no family of her own and was  
a born nurse, and so everyone in the vil-  
lage put perfectly free to call on her in  
case of sickness. She had comforted and  
cared for the aged widow Mrs. Brown,  
down into the valley of the shadow, and  
had ministered to the middle-aged and  
the young, and everyone in the village  
loved Miss Priscilla and felt that they  
owed her a debt of gratitude.

What love and gratitude, precious as  
they are to a lonely heart, are poor com-  
forts whereunto to pay the butcher,  
the baker and the candlestick maker, to say  
nothing of the extravagance of buy-  
ing Easter bonnets, and as Miss Pris-  
cilla was no hand to parade her poverty  
before her friends and neighbors she dyed  
and turned and made over, and withal  
managed to keep so bright and cheery  
that no one really suspected how poor  
she was.

She worked on patiently for a while,  
too much absorbed to even talk to her-  
self, but somehow the result was not  
very satisfactory. Long years of nursing  
the sick, however, much as it may soften  
the heart and refine the sensibilities, is  
not conducive to proficiency in fashion-  
ing artistic millinery, and Miss Priscilla  
began to feel somewhat discouraged.

She fashioned the stiff ribbon into a  
bow and tacked it on one side of the  
bonnet; fastened the two sickly little  
plumes and the bunch of faded roses on  
top; pinned on the strings and, stepping  
over to the little mirror that was perched  
on top of the old-fashioned bureau, set-  
tled the result of her handiwork on her  
way brown hair.

But what was the matter? Miss Pris-  
cilla looked at the reflection in con-  
sternation. She saw a pair of tranquil brown  
eyes and a round, rosy face that remind-

## EASTER JOY.



ed one of a winter apple, but the bonnet  
—the frame was all twisted out of shape  
and the silk was askew, and the bow,  
plumes and the roses all seemed to stand  
up and glare at each other in the most  
belligerent attitude. She gave one look  
and snatched it off her head and flung it  
on the table.

"There now," she said, "I hope I'll be  
satisfied. I've ruined the only thing I  
had to my name to wear on my head, and  
now I can just stay at home from church  
to-morrow, and it's Easter Sunday, too,  
and all on account of my foolish pride.  
Oh, why couldn't I have been satisfied to  
let well enough alone?" And then Miss  
Priscilla did a strange thing for her-  
self; she dropped her head down on the lit-  
tle table and cried softly, all alone by her-  
self.

But not for long, for soon she was  
bustling around, tidying up the shabby  
little sitting room. She examined the  
one-sided bonnet into its box and put it  
away out of sight in the closet, and tak-  
ing her Bible she read one of the sweet  
old chapters, and somehow she felt  
strangely comforted.

Light footsteps upon the walk and a  
tap at the door roused her from her rever-  
ie; she opened the door and there stood  
Roxey Brown, Mrs. Bartlett's little ap-  
prentice, with a bonnet, which she hur-  
riedly thrust into Miss Priscilla's hand,  
saying:

"Here's your new bonnet, Miss Pris-  
cilla. Mrs. Bartlett couldn't possibly  
finish it sooner, and she told me to tell you  
she hoped you'd like it," and before Miss  
Priscilla had recovered from her astonish-  
ment the girl and her companion were  
hastening off down the street, well out  
of reach of her voice.

She carried the box over to the little  
table and removed the cover with trem-  
bling hands, and then lifted out a lovely  
little bonnet of black lace and jet, with  
two soft, silky black plumes and a big  
bunch of purple pansies and lovely lace  
ties.

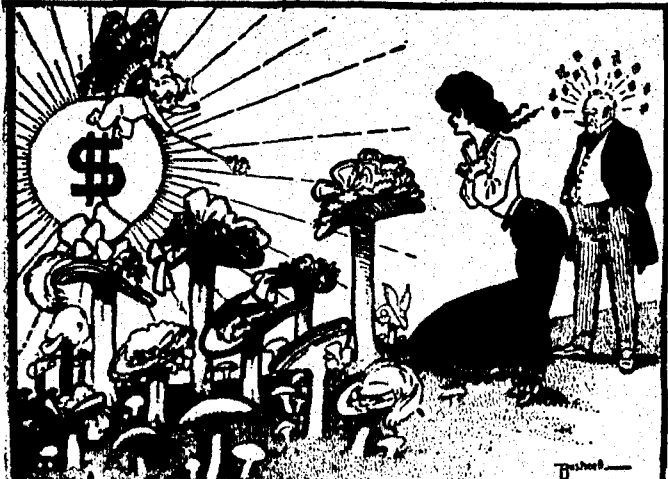
"Oh, oh," she breathed, "that dear Mrs.  
Bartlett, may the good Lord bless her.  
And to think I was mean enough to call  
her near. I really don't deserve this  
beautiful bonnet." Then a tear spinked  
down upon the shining jet lace, and she  
laughed softly. "I really didn't know  
how much I wanted a new bonnet till I  
got it," she said comically.

A hapless little woman than  
Miss Priscilla Peck, with the little lace  
and jet bonnet perched on her way  
brown hair, did not enter the little  
flower decked church on that beautiful  
Easter morning.

Mrs. Bartlett came in late, and nearly  
all the congregation were in their places.  
She settled herself in her pew and then,  
as was her wont, began surreptitiously  
scanning the headgear of the feminine  
portion of the congregation, taking note  
of the hats and bonnets that were her  
own handiwork and those that had come  
from the rival shop across the way. "More  
than two-thirds of them came from my  
store," she was thinking, exultingly, when  
suddenly she gave a start and turned  
back and cold all in an instant.

There, sitting well up in front, where  
she could enjoy the flowers, with the light  
from the stained glass window falling like  
an aureole around her, was Miss Priscilla  
Peck, with a little black lace and jet bon-  
net perched airily upon her head.

## A SPRING MILLINERY FANTASY.



Metling through the chill of winter, from  
the Southland where he strayed,  
Came the man with rays resplendent—rays  
that brighten the maid.

In her heart a wild emotion  
Flashed an expensive notion,  
That eventually will benefit the millinery  
trade.

II.  
All the vagaries of fashion find their being  
'neath the beams  
Of the spring sun, that conjures up  
most tantalizing dreams.

And the maid, in wondrous rapture,  
Contemplates a pretty capture,  
Though her vision's badly muddled o'er the  
styles that pass to streams.

III.  
But this winsome show of beauty is the risk  
Of a glow  
To the party in the background, who is fa-  
ttered most.

He has heard the eloquent  
For the springtime contribution,  
And it hurls him in the pocket, 'cause you  
know, old maid is "lost."

—Cincinnati Post.

## Strange Easter Customs.

It hardly seems possible that the present  
reverent and devout observance of  
Easter was practically unknown to the  
early history of church festivals. In  
these were little religious spirit compared  
to the more roistering tendencies of the  
age. Many of the customs were clearly  
of pagan origin. The goddess Ostara or  
Easter seems to have been the personifi-  
cation of the morning or east, and also of  
the opening year or spring. The Anglo-  
Saxon name of Easter was Eosternoth—  
"Easter ooth." There can be little doubt  
that the singing of eggs at this season was  
originally symbolic of the springing  
forth of life in spring. The church, nat-  
urally, adopted it as a symbol of future  
life. And the use of eggs is the most  
widely diffused of any custom.

They are usually stained with various  
colors with dye-woods and herbs, and  
people mutually make presents of them.  
In some moorland parts of Scotland it  
used to be the custom for young people  
to go out early on "Peach Sunday" and  
search for wild fowl's eggs for breakfast,  
and it was thought lucky to find them.

Colored eggs were used by children at  
Easter in a sort of game which consists  
of testing the strength of the egg shells.  
The practice is still retained in some  
places in England and the United States.  
The egg rolling on the lawn in front of  
the White House is an annual exhibition.  
In some parts of Ireland the legend is  
still current that the sun dances on Easter  
morning. Sir John Suckling refers to this  
legend in his "Ballad on a Wedding."

"But, O, she dances such a way!  
No sun upon an Easter day  
Is half so fine a sight."

The game of ball was a favorite Easter  
sport, in which municipal corporations  
formerly engaged with due parade and  
dignity, and at Bury St. Edmund's not  
above 40 years ago the game was kept up  
with great spirit by 12 old women.

In the northern counties of England on  
Easter Sunday the men formerly paraded  
the streets and claimed the privilege of  
lifting every woman three times from the  
ground, receiving the loan of a kiss or a  
silver sixpence. The same was done next  
day by the women. The three times of  
lifting was to correspond to the three days  
which covered the time Christ lay in the  
tomb.

In a part of Oxfordshire, after evening  
services on Easter Sunday, the custom  
was used as late as 1822 to throw great  
quantities of apples into the church yard,  
and those who had been married during the  
year threw three times as many as the  
rest, after which all went to the minis-  
ter's house and feasted on bread, cheese  
and ale.

The primitive Christians, very early on  
the morning of Easter, related and wor-  
shipped with the words, "Christ is risen,"  
to which the response was made, "Christ is  
risen, indeed." This custom is sweet with  
the quaint expression of piety and faith  
belonging to other days than ours.

## Easter Customs.

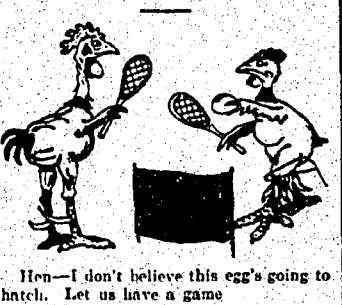
The customs, traditions and superstitions  
connected with the observance of Easter  
are almost without number. How they  
originated is often shrouded in mys-  
tery, because in many instances the origi-  
nal was known in the Pagan observance  
of the festival, rather than to the Chris-  
tian. Others, indeed, are evidently Chris-  
tian in origin, as is doubtless the follow-  
ing: The early Christians used to greet  
each other on Easter morning with the  
salutation:

"Christ is risen."  
"Christ has risen, indeed, and hath ap-  
peared to Simon," was the reply. It is  
said that many members of the Greek  
church still hail each other on Easter  
day according to this ancient formula.

The giving of Easter eggs is a custom  
more than any other associated with this  
season, for it is the most widely known,  
as well as the oldest of Easter customs.  
In early Pagan days, when the spring fes-  
tival was observed generally, the egg was  
symbolical of the universe, and the break-  
ing of eggs at the spring festival typified  
the breaking of the bands of winter and  
the release of Nature and fruit and grain  
life from cold and darkness.

When the Christian church began its  
observance of Easter this practice was  
carried over. The eggs, however, were  
usually sent to the priests to be blessed  
and sprinkled with holy water. Later on  
the eggs were colored and decorated and  
exchanged as gifts. During the last few  
years artificial eggs of china, pasteboard,  
rattan and satin have been employed as  
gifts, and many dainty surprises have  
taken the place of the genuine hen fruit.

## AN EASTER SURPRISE.



Hen—I don't believe this egg's going to  
hatch. Let us have a game



The Rooster—Let's name him Tenny-  
son.

Easter Quips.

An Easter egg is seldom as fresh as it  
is painted.

Uneasy lies the head that wears no  
new Easter bonnet.

The shower that ruins a woman's new  
bonnet is a rain of terror.

There is no peace on earth when the  
heirs try to break the good will.

A new spring gown naturally causes a  
woman to walk with an elastic step.

One touch of the milliner's fingers  
makes the whole feminine world akin.

Probably Lot's wife passed some other  
woman and looked back to see what she  
had on.

Every woman who wears a new bonnet  
to church to-day will wonder why the ser-  
mon is so short.

## Political Comment.

### Danue Santa Bryan.

Mayor Danue of Chicago has de-  
clined the offer of William Jennings  
Bryan to speak during the majority  
campaign in behalf of the Democratic  
ticket. Hereafter we will have more  
respect for the mayor's political sag-  
acity. Really, we had not credited him  
with possessing so much sense. Doubtless  
he has camped on Mr. Bryan's trail and  
noted the effect of the Great Commu-  
nion's speeches in various  
sections of the country. Ohio  
Democrats have long since learned  
that as a vote-drawing proposition Mr.  
Bryan is a failure. One could almost  
trace his itinerary in this State from  
the Democratic wreckage.

But there is still another reason  
why Danue doesn't want Bryan in  
Chicago. The latter's encounter with  
Roger Sullivan is fresh in the voters'  
minds. Mr. Bryan didn't add prestige  
to his political career in that encoun-  
ter, and Mr. Sullivan has a strong fol-  
lowing which Mayor Danue would be  
pleased to annex to himself. The ap-  
pearance of Bryan in his behalf would  
arouse the anger of the Sullivans, even  
if Bryan didn't refer to the in-  
cident, but it is certain he would seek  
to press his views of Mr. Sullivan on  
Chicago people and that would be an  
invitation to start a rough house.

Possibly Mr. Bryan may be piqued  
at Danue's decision, but the mayor can  
better afford to incur the displeasure  
of the Nebraska traitor than to precipitate  
a row in his own household. And he  
is wise enough to know that he is fac-  
ing the crisis of his political career.—  
Toledo Blade.

### Farmers Hold Balance of Power.

The Rocky Mountain News sounds  
a note of warning to those who flatter  
themselves that they can retain the  
benefits of protection for their own  
industries while withholding protection  
from the agricultural interests. The  
warning is especially addressed to the  
Sugar Trust, which is accused of an  
inclination to grab more than its share  
of the profits of beet sugar production  
at the expense of Colorado beet grow-  
ers. The News reminds Mr. Haver-  
meyer that the tariff on refined sugar  
is in force by the consent of the farm-  
ers of the United States, and that the  
farmers have the power to take off that  
tariff. Hence he had better deal fairly  
in the matter of the farmer's inter-  
est in sugar beet prices. The adminis-  
tration may well apply to others than Mr.  
Havermeyer. There are people urging  
free trade in "raw materials" that are  
the farmers' finished products; but  
with no idea of relinquishing protec-  
tion for their finished products. They  
foolishly imagine that they can keep  
for themselves the protective tariff  
shield against foreign competition and  
at the same time expose American  
farmers to unrestricted competition.  
It cannot be done. In the matter of  
votes the American farmers hold the  
balance of power. They are in a po-  
sition to demand and compel a square  
deal.

### Cortelyou's Promotion.

One of Mr. Cortelyou's last acts as  
postmaster general was to reduce the  
cost to the government of mail trans-  
portation. It seems that it was the  
custom, in determining the compensa-  
tion due the railroads, to weigh the  
mail and divide it, not by the actual  
days in the week, but by the number  
of working days. The result was that  
the government was paying for service  
it did not get, and in eliminating this  
species of graft, Mr. Cortelyou is sav-  
ing Uncle Sam a good many dollars.

Not the least of his reforms was that  
which practically took the postmasters  
out of the political vortex and placed  
them on the high plane of efficiency.  
They are no longer removed simply be-  
cause some Congressman or Senator  
desires to substitute one who will  
"stand hitched." If they have a clean  
record, if they have shown a due re-  
gard for their responsibilities, they are  
retained in office.

### SALMON FAMILY IN ALASKA.

Curious Habits as Observed by a  
Resident of the Territory.

"There is nothing more curious con-  
nected with the funny tribe than to  
watch the dollops of the salmon family  
in Alaska," said Frank Watson of that  
territory.

"The most singular thing of all is  
that after the females deposit their  
spawn their earthly career terminates,  
and I have seen the bottoms of creeks  
covered with their dead bodies. They  
give birth to thousands of their kind  
and immediately die. The young ones  
are then taken care of by the male  
salmon, and it is a well-known fact  
that in three years from their birth  
the offspring reappear on the very  
ground of their origin. There are four  
varieties of this superb fish which  
make their appearance in regular or-  
der of succession.

"In the spring the first to arrive is  
the magnificent king salmon, which  
weighs all the way from fifteen to nine-  
ty pounds. I have myself caught one  
weighing fifty-two pounds. About June  
1 comes the sockeye or red salmon,  
which visits our shores in enormous  
numbers and which is the common can-  
ning variety. A little later appears the  
log salmon, which only the Indians will  
eat, and finally, the August and Sep-  
tember, the beautiful silver salmon ar-  
rives, the prettiest fish in all the world  
and one of the most palatable.

"When the salmon enter the fresh  
water by a curious trick of nature their  
skin becomes red, but this pink hue  
does not affect the whiteness of their  
flesh. It is seldom that salmon will  
journey up a glacier stream, but they  
stream that have lakes at their heads  
literally swarm with them."—Washing-  
ton Herald.

### His Remark.

"Pickelhaem is certainly kind to his  
folks."

"Why, he told me he hadn't been  
home for a year."

"That's it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## OUR IMMIGRATION LAW.

Some Salutory Restrictions on the  
Influx of Aliens.

The new immigration law passed by  
Congress is important, not so much in  
the extent of the reforms provided as  
in the fact that it reflects the purpose  
of the law-making body to place salu-  
tary restrictions on the influx of aliens  
to this country. Its salient features  
are, that

It increases the head tax from \$2  
to \$4.

It adds restrictions to immigration,  
making ineligible to admission imbe-  
ciles and feeble-minded persons who do  
not come legally under the classifica-  
tion of idiots or insane persons; aliens  
afflicted with tuberculosis or mentally  
or physically incapacitated from earn-  
ing a living; girls and women for im-  
moral purposes.

It requires transportation companies  
to furnish a more complete accounting  
for the passengers, and to pay the ex-  
pense of deporting those who were in-  
eligible at the time of embarkation; also  
to furnish more ample accommodations for  
steerage passengers.

It authorizes the President in his  
discretion to refuse to allow aliens to  
enter the continental territory of the  
United States from foreign countries,  
from our insular possessions or from  
the canal zone.

It establishes a bureau of informa-  
tion for immigrants, with a view to  
their better distribution and to check  
the present tendency toward conges-  
tion in the large centers of population.

And finally, it creates a commission,  
consisting of three senators, three rep-  
resentatives and three executive ap-  
pointees, whose duty it shall be to  
make a thorough investigation of the  
subject of immigration and report its  
findings with recommendations to Con-  
gress.

The South especially hopes to profit  
largely from the work of this bureau.  
The exodus of colored people from that  
section as a result of the race question  
has created a serious industrial situa-  
tion. Cotton growers as well as man-  
ufacturers are confronted with a labor  
famine, and it has reached a point  
where several States have organized  
bureaus to promote the immigration of  
desirable foreigners. In this branch  
of the work the national bureau ought  
to be of material assistance. The State  
bureaus can supply information as to  
labor conditions, and, armed with this,  
the national bureau should be enabled  
to make a distribution which will be  
of benefit both to the immigrants and  
to the industrial interests of the coun-  
try.

If the commission takes up its work  
seriously it ought to be an easy matter  
for the next Congress to draft a new  
law or amend the present one so as to  
meet all objections to our method of  
dealing with immigration. The opinion  
is general that while the law just  
passed is a step in the right direction,  
it does not go far enough. Foreigners  
are coming to the United States at a  
rate of a million a year, and it is  
doubtful if the added restrictions will  
materially reduce the number. Nor do  
we regard the influx itself as a menace,  
but we are anxious that the govern-  
ment so hedge the movement with re-  
strictions as to guarantee the quality  
of this foreign citizenship. We would  
not only the physically and mental-  
ly weak, but we would keep out those  
whose sole aim in life is to disrupt and  
eventually destroy society. We have  
enough troubles of our own without  
engaging to harbor the criminals and  
anarchists of the world.

### SEA FISH IN FRESH WATER.

Experiment Made in Germany Proves  
a Trifling Success.

An interesting experiment that may  
have far-reaching results has just been  
brought to a successful termination in  
Germany. It has been proved beyond  
question that deep sea fish can be ac-  
climated and will live and breed in  
fresh water.

A number of different kinds of fish  
were taken from the sea, including  
whiting, herring, sole and flounders  
and placed in a pool of salt water. The  
percentage of salt was then gradually  
lessened by the addition of fresh water  
until finally no salt remained.

Practically no material difference  
took place in the fish, which were vir-  
tually and healthy after the treatment  
as when they were taken out of the  
sea.

So encouraging has been the result  
after a test extending over several  
months that deep sea fish are now be-  
ing introduced into rivers and fresh  
water lakes in various parts of Ger-  
many. What changes may take place  
in the nature and habits of the fish re-  
main as yet to be seen, as does also  
the question of their market value.

The complete success of this experi-  
ment will completely change the fishing  
industry and will prove an especia-  
l boon to communities far removed from  
the seaboard. An American who has  
lived for any length of time in the Mid-  
dle West, where he is equally remote  
from both the Atlantic and the Pacific,  
knows how greatly deep sea fish are  
missed as a part of one's diet.

Private on a Governor's Staff.

Some twenty years ago Provost  
Knott, then governor of Kentucky and  
the most delightful humorist of Amer-  
ica, offered to appoint Theodore Hal-  
lman, a leading lawyer of Kentucky  
and a brilliant wit, a colonel on his  
staff. Hallman declined the honor on  
the ground that it was the most super-  
fluous office in the world, but he in-  
timated that he would accept the po-  
sition of private on the governor's staff.  
The wit of the thing appealed to  
Knott's sense of humor, and accordingly  
he directed his secretary of State—  
"Quinine Jim" McKenzie—was the  
man—to make out the commission and  
send it to Theodore, which was in-  
stantly done, and Hallman had the dis-  
tinction of being a private on the staff  
of a governor, a position no other  
American ever attained and one to  
which no other American ever aspired.

Rather Ambiguous.

He—I would like to visit your town  
sometime.

She—If you ever come within a mile  
of my place I hope you'll stop there.—  
Lehigh Burr.

## TWO YEARS IN BED.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Stub-  
born Rheumatism. With Other  
Treatment Gave No Relief.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been  
during the most stubborn cases of  
rheumatism for nearly a generation  
and thousands of grateful patients  
have given testimony that cannot be  
ignored.

Mr. Robert Odert, a machinist, liv-  
ing at 201 Cameron Street, Detroit,  
Mich., had a very distressing experi-  
ence with rheumatism for about two  
years. He makes the following state-  
ment: "About the year 1887 I felt the  
effects of rheumatism which gradually  
grew worse until I was compelled to  
give up work for a time. The years  
of '87 and '88 I was confined to my bed  
most of the time. I was under doctors'  
treatment but found no relief. My  
legs were swollen from the hips down-  
ward and red blotches appeared all  
over them. Frequently they pained  
me so that I had to bind them tightly  
with strips of linen. This sometimes  
relieved the pain but at other times  
failed to do so. At times I had to  
crawl to my work, using two crutches.  
During these spells I suffered greatly  
from pain around my heart which I at-  
tributed to the rheumatism.

"At last my mother wrote me and  
asked me to try Dr. Williams' Pink  
Pills. I did, and in a short time I  
found myself getting better and have  
had no trouble since. I may here add  
that I consider myself perfectly cured.  
I have not had the least sign of the  
disease since and feel better now than  
I ever did. For these reasons I  
recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills  
to any one affected the same as I was."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by  
all druggists, or sent by mail, postpaid,  
on receipt of price, 50 cents per box,  
six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Wil-  
liams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

### Steps Already Taken.

"Your name is Mary McKinnonumber,  
is it?" said the mistress. "You don't  
have to carry such a name as that, Mary.  
The courts would change it to something  
shorter and more convenient any time  
you would take the necessary steps to  
have it done."

"The prairie is going to change it to  
Mulcahy, ma'am," answered the new cook,  
"as soon as Mulcahy gets a place on the  
force."

### Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach  
the diseased portion of the ear. There is  
only one way to cure deafness, and that  
is by constitutional remedies. Deafness  
is caused by an inflamed condition of the  
mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When  
this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling  
sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is  
entirely closed, deafness results. It is  
this tube restored to its normal condi-  
tion that cures deafness. Deafness is  
caused by ten causes, and is cured by  
Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed  
condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars  
for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh)  
that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh  
Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CLEGG & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists and Dealers.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Shot at Bunny: Hit a Bear.

When John Potter of Sullivan Coun-  
ty went rabbit hunting the other day  
he put three shells charged with buck-  
shot into his belt in anticipation of  
meeting a fox, says the Port Jervis  
(N. Y.) correspondent of the New  
York World. It was to this foresight  
that he owed his life. At the edge of  
a swamp the hunter sighted a rabbit.  
Bunny was brought down with a load  
of birdshot, but the blue shot scattered  
and the rabbit fell. Potter







## Crawford Avalanche.

O. PAULMER, Editor and Proprietor.

**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
One Year.....\$1.00  
Six Months......50  
Three Months......25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 28

### Republican Ticket.

#### State Ticket.

Regents of the University:  
FRANK B. LEELEND  
JUNIOR E. BEAL.  
Justices of the Supreme Court:  
WM. S. CARPENTER  
AARON V. MCALVAY.  
Member State Board of Education:  
Dr. W. A. COTTON.

#### County Ticket.

Commissioner of Schools:  
JUDD E. BRADLEY.

Whatever may be their mood in the matter of local issues and local candidates at the coming election, republicans should not fail to vote for their party candidates on the state ticket. In the midst of city and village and township contests at spring elections the privilege and duty of having every republican vote count one for the candidates who more directly represent the principles of their party as a whole is sometimes neglected. Don't neglect it at the coming election, and don't permit your neighbor to neglect it if you can help it.

### To the Taxpayers of Michigan.

A Plea for Humanity and lower taxes.

The Supreme Court of Michigan has decided that the Constitution of 1850 was intended to prevent teaching of trades in prisons, and that any industrial work in which a convict may incidentally learn a trade or any part of a trade is a violation of the Constitution. The opinion of the court went even further than that. It said the intent was also "to lessen the probability that the honest mechanics of Michigan should be compelled to associate with discharged convicts because the latter had been taught the trade of the former in the state prisons of this state."

It is not necessary to discuss the inhumanity of such a law. The barbarism of China and Tartary is enlightened civilization in comparison. Your boy may be in prison tomorrow. Shall we keep him in idleness and ignorance, in prison in order to prevent him from getting employment and becoming an honest, law-abiding and self-sustaining citizen when he shall again be free? Shall we say to him, "You were once a convict and can not work beside an honest mechanic or an honest laboring man, although you have atoned for your sin and have paid your debt to the state." Shall we drive him to theft or beggary or starvation, or down the dark road of despair to which our Constitution points?

On April 1st, there will be submitted to the people of Michigan a constitutional amendment to repeal that odious and barbarous law. Vote "yes," and you will vote to give the prisoner a chance to regain his lost place in society. Vote "yes," and you will vote to repeal a law which would have disgraced the dark ages. Vote "yes," and you will be reaching down a helping hand to lift those less fortunate than you, instead of helping to push them over the brink. Perhaps you will be voting to help your boy. You will surely be voting to help or hurt your neighbor's boy.

Under our Constitution, as the Supreme Court has interpreted it, the prisoners can not lawfully make their own bread. They can not make their own shoes or their own clothes as they are now doing. They can not paint the prison buildings. The prisoners can not do the prison plumbing or carpenter work, fire the prison boilers or run the engines or electric light plant.

Some alleged "reformers" are pointing to the New York prison system of trade schools as a solution of the prison question in Michigan. Under that spectacular and costly system, the New York State Reformatory cost the taxpayers last year over \$320,000, and the year before over \$340,000, while under Michigan's splendid industrial system, Michigan Reformatory is costing less than \$200,000 a year. I have a letter from ex-Congressman S. J. Barrows, Corresponding Secretary of the New York Prison Association, and former official commissioner from the United States to the European Prison conference, saying: "The New York system should be taken as a warning and not as an example." In the New York Reformatory the prisoners are taught the gentle arts of war, and are marched around in military uniforms and with wooden guns on dress parade for the entertainment of visiting ladies and statesmen, while the taxpayers foot the bills of idleness and "all the pomp and circumstance of glorious war."

I think I am within reasonable bounds when I estimate that the prison labor grandstand play of New York's thrifty politicians has cost the taxpayers of that state five millions of dollars since the "reform" era was inaugurated. That is the tribute which the farmer and business man and the general taxpayer pays to the ambitions of a handful of city politicians—sons of lingual toil. Michigan is educating its prisoners. It is teaching them habits of thrift and industry

and its prisons are rapidly reaching the self-sustaining point. After a careful study of prison labor problems and prison systems for more than 12 years in the leading prisons of the United States, I have no hesitation in saying that the present Michigan system is the best in the Union, both for the prisoners and the taxpayers. To abandon it for any of the various "reform" fads which politicians are advocating in an effort to gain popular favor at the polls, is to take a costly backward step.

These are some of the reasons why I ask you to vote YES on April 1st, on the prison amendment. It will be a vote for humanity, for improved prison conditions, and for lower taxes.

OTIS FULLER.

Warden of Michigan Reformatory.

### Township Candidates.

The republican caucus, Tuesday evening was called to order by M. A. Bates, Chairman of the township committee, who was elected chairman of the meeting with J. J. Collen secretary. R. W. Brink, Wm. Woodfield and Jas. Woodburn were appointed tellers, and a ballot ordered. The following candidates were nominated:

**REPUBLICAN TICKET.**  
Supervisor—Fred Narrin.  
Clerk—Emil Kratz.  
Treasurer—Andrew P. W. Becker.  
Highway Commissioner—Charles P. Robinson.  
Member of Board of Review—John J. Niederer.  
School Inspector—Carl Mark.  
Justice of the Peace—Peter E. Johnson.  
Constables—Charles Fehr, George Leonard, Louis J. Kraus and James A. Collen.

### DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

At the democratic caucus last Monday evening, C. W. Amidon was elected chairman and J. F. Hum secretary, with C. O. McCullough and Elmer Knight, tellers. The following ticket was placed in nomination:

**REPUBLICAN TICKET.**  
Supervisor—John F. Hum.  
Clerk—Hank Peter Olson.  
Treasurer—Christopher Hanson.  
Highway Commissioner—A. Amos.  
Justice of the Peace—Wright Havens.  
Member of Board of Review—Adelbert Taylor, 2 years; C. O. McCullough 1 year.  
School Inspector—Frank Jorgenson.  
Constables—James McNevin, Frank S. Burgess, Samuel Phelps, Jr., and C. Hemmingson.  
C. W. Amidon, C. O. McCullough and John Leewe were elected as township committee for the ensuing year.

In Beaver Creek the following nominations were made:

**REPUBLICAN TICKET.**  
Supervisor—Charles E. Silsby.  
Clerk—John A. Love.  
Treasurer—John Hanna.  
Highway Commissioner—Geo. W. Brott.  
Justice (term)—Homer G. Benedict.  
Board of Review—John C. Failing.  
School Inspector—William Hatch.  
Constables—John Shiveley, Loney Barnaby, Mitchell Poquette and Axel Christenson.

**CITIZENS TICKET.**  
Supervisor—Caspar Streitmatter.  
Clerk—John R. Skingley.  
Treasurer—Wm. Herberling.  
Highway Comm'n.—David Kesler.  
Board of Review—John B. Carter.  
Justice—David H. Raymond.  
School Inspector—T. M. Odell.  
Constables—Ray Skingley, T. M. Odell, Fred Eastman and Daniel Kesler.

In Maple Forest the following nominations were made:

**REPUBLICAN TICKET.**  
Supervisor—William S. Chalker.  
Clerk—Thomas Wallking.  
Treasurer—Alvin.  
Highway Commissioner—C. F. Underhill.  
School Inspector—Edwin Chalker.  
Justice of the Peace—blank.  
Member of Board of Review—Frank Hardgrove.  
Constables—Thomas McElroy, Edgar Wilkinson and Herbert Knibbs.

### CITIZEN'S TICKET.

Supervisor—Amos Buck.  
Clerk—Rufus Edmonds.  
Treasurer—Benjamin F. Sherman.  
Highway Commissioner—John Howe.  
School Inspector—William Hunter.  
Justice of the Peace—Frank R. Deckrow.  
Member of Board of Review—John Malen.  
Constables—Jerome LaPoint, James Carr and Edward Houghton.

In Frederic the following nominations were made:

**REPUBLICAN TICKET.**  
Supervisor—Charles Craven.  
Clerk—Norman Fisher.  
Treasurer—George Collen.  
Highway Commissioner—Charles S. Barber.  
Member of Board of Review—Wellington Batterson.  
School Inspector—Chas. H. O'Neil.  
Justice of the Peace—Carl Hines.  
Constables—Theodor Kaiser, Chas. Wilcox, Chas. Coggin and Herman Lasky.

### THE ALMAROONS.

The Alma College male octette, assisted by Miss Howard, contralto, Miss Fraser, Pianist, and Mr. Johnson, of Chicago, reader, delighted a fair audience at the opera house Saturday evening, with their musical program, which was varied, but all of excellent selection.

Their voices so finely blended as to make the harmony well nigh perfect. The rain in the early evening kept many away, else the house would have been crowded.

The filled the choir at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning and evening, the sermons being given by Mr. Johnson, who is a graduate of Alma and now a theological student in Chicago.

At 3 o'clock they held a meeting at the hall of the G. A. M. B., which association procured their coming here, and if their following, equals their opening of a course of entertainments our people will be satisfied, for it was certainly above the average.

### Local's Locals

Saturday morning the stork left a little girl at C. Harrison's.

Prof. Bradley and J. J. Collen of Grayling, were in town Saturday.

Jacob Troas arrived in town Monday morning looking well and jolly as ever.

Mrs. T. E. Douglass and children came up from Grayling Tuesday morning.

Four more joined the Sunday School last Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bonce, his mother and brother Glen.

Mrs. Sims had the pleasure of entertaining her mother and brother, Mrs. and Mr. Bishoprick, Thursday for dinner. On the return trip Mrs. Sims accompanied them as far as Grayling.

Mr. Charles F. Dickenson, of Toledo, Ohio arrived here Saturday morning on the flyer, accompanied by Benj. Speidel who will remain with us. Mr. Dickenson is looking the ground over preparatory to erecting his buildings.

Precinct No. 2, of Maple Forest, concluded that they would like to have a representative in this part of the town, so 25 of the voters attended the caucus held in this precinct, Saturday the 23rd, and nominated C. F. Underhill for highway commissioner and Thomas Wallking for clerk. They selected good candidates and it is hoped they will be elected.

DAN.



# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Makes the finest, lightest, best flavored biscuit, hot-breads, cake and pastry. Renders the food more digestible and wholesome.

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

### Proposals Wanted.

Proposals will be received by the County Poor Commissioners up to April 10, for the renting of the County Poor House, and the board and care of its inmates for the ensuing year. Particulars can be had from any member of the Board, who reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

### Saved her Son's Life.

The happiest mother in the little town of Ava, Mo., is Mrs. S. Rupper. She writes: "One year ago my son was down with such serious lung trouble that our physician was unable to help him; when by our druggist's advice I began giving him Dr. King's New Discovery, and I soon noticed an improvement. I kept this treatment up for a few weeks when he was perfectly well. He has worked steadily since at carpenter work. Dr. King's New Discovery saved his life." Guaranteed best cough and cold cure by L. Fournier, Druggist. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

### Proposals Wanted.

The County Commissioners for the poor will receive proposals for the professional service and medicine for the county poor for the ensuing year, until the second Wednesday in April, the right being reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

### Both were Cured.

Mrs. Bartlett, Cumberland, Wyo., says: "My oldest daughter suffered months with a severe cough. My baby had the croup. After trying many remedies, we used Warner's White Wine of Tar. Both are cured. For sale at Central Drug Store."

### The Best Laxative for Children.

Parents should see to it that their children have our Laxative Iron-Ox Tablets as a constant daily habit. Do not dose the child with salts or griping pills, as they are too powerful in effect, and literally tear their little insides to pieces, leaving the bowels irritable and inflamed, and thus making the cure more difficult. Laxative Iron-Ox Tablets tone and strengthen the bowels, and stimulate all the little organs to take proper gripes or evacuations. 10c, 50c and \$1.00.

### To our advance paid subscribers we

will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 50 cents. Regular price \$1.00 and worth five to any progressive farmer.

### How to Remain Young.

To continue young in health and strength, do as Mrs. N. F. Rowan, McDonough, Ga., did. She says: "Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured me of chronic liver and stomach trouble, complicated with such an unhealthy condition of the blood that my skin turned red as flame. I am now practically 20 years younger than before. I took Electric Bitters. I can now do all my work with ease and assist in my husband's store." Guaranteed at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Price 50c.

### Detroit Live Stock Market.

Prime steers and heifers, \$4.00-5.25.  
Handy butchers cattle, \$4.00-4.50.  
Common, \$2.75-3.75.  
Canners' cows, \$1.25-2.25.  
Steekers and feeders, \$2.75-4.25.  
Milk cows, \$2.50-3.00.  
Calves, \$4.00-7.50.  
Prime lamb, \$7.65-7.75.  
Mixed lamb, \$5.00-6.50.  
Culls, \$2.50-3.50.  
Prime medium hogs, \$6.55-6.60.  
Yorkers, \$6.55-6.60.  
Pigs, \$6.60-6.55.  
Roughs, 6.00-6.25.  
Stags 1/2 off.  
Cripples, \$1 per cwt. off.

### Found at Last.

J. A. Harmon, of Lismore, West Va., says: "At last I have found the perfect pill that never disappoints me; and for the benefit of others afflicted with torpid liver and chronic constipation, will say: take Dr. King's New Life Pills." Guaranteed satisfactory. 25c at L. Fournier, Druggist.

### CENTRAL HOTEL.

AMOS PEARSALL, Prop.

First Class accommodations.

Convenient to Depot and Business Houses, for Commercial Travelers.

\$2.00 per day.

Grayling, Mich.

### Tonsorial Parlors.

E. L. Motzler, Prop.

Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.

Every thing neat and sanitary. Agent for Witter's Laundry, Saginaw, Mich.

### The City Livery Sale & Feed Stable.

Geo. Langevin, Prop.



First Class Rigs. Reasonable prices. Special Attention to the Sporting trade.

### Laxative Iron-Ox Tablets.

Cure Biliousness.

The most common causes of biliousness is some perversion of the functions of the liver, or the retention of bile in the bile duct.

YELLOW SALLOW SKIN IS AN INDICATION OF BILIOUSNESS.

"Laxative Iron-Ox Tablets are the best I have ever used. They have cleared up my yellow skin as no other remedy has ever done, and I am 40 lbs. heavier than when I commenced using them." (Capt. J. D. GILVER, Wash. D. C.)

Laxative Iron-Ox Tablets tone and strengthen the bowels, and stimulate the secretions of the liver. If the bowels and liver are active and working harmoniously waste matter and poisons which cause biliousness, stomach trouble, headache, backache, colds and rheumatism cannot accumulate in the system.

THE IRON-OX REMEDY CO., DETROIT, MICH.

### Tone and Strengthen the bowels.

For sale by L. Fournier.

### A. C. HENDRICKSON

### The Tailor.

Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.

If you want a good suit for Spring and Summer, just drop in and see me. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop over Borgess' old Market.

Grayling, Mich.

1878. 1907.

## The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

**FIRST CLASS GOODS!**  
**RIGHT PRICES!**

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

**Groceries & Provisions,**

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

**Farm Produce**

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

## Salling, Hanson & Co.

### Clothes

**DO**

Make the man

that is, the right kind of clothes. Take the young man at college for his stance, and even though he may have a few physical defects they are not noticeable when he is wearing a Suit of

**"SENIOR"**

Smart College Clothes

which actually build a young man up.

There never were any Suits for young men that could compare with these for excellence of fabric, fit and finish; never any Suits made that possessed such quiet grace and assertive distinctiveness.

**A. Kraus & Son**

LEADING ONE PRICE STORE.

### Happy Colors

You know that there are colors which signify sadness, others which indicate happiness—but do you ever stop to think how often people are made sad or glad because of the colors? You know that children and flowers thrive best in the sunshine. Why not have more sunshine in your own home, then—why not let us show you how to get it in the walls by using

### Alabastine

The Sanitary Wall Coating

By having your walls decorated with Alabastine you will make them more artistic, more durable, more sanitary, and will make your home a more cheerful place to live in. Let us show you how easy and economical Alabastine is, and how the different tints and stenciled designs can be combined to produce "exactly the effect you want."

We will prove to you that Alabastine is superior to every other wall coating, if you will give us an opportunity.

SALLING, HANSON CO.



## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 28

### Local and Neighboring News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

Easter Souvenir Postals at Fournier's.

The finest Easter Post Cards at Sorenson's.

The South Side Market has an add in this issue, read it.

A full line of Easter Post Cards await your inspection at Sorenson's.

Miss Katie Bates is home from Alma College for a ten days vacation.

O. Corwin and wife returned from a week's visit in Detroit last Monday.

A good new milch cow for sale. Enquire at this office.

Go to C. J. Hathaway for scientific optical work. Eyes examined free.

Highest market price paid for hides P.Y.M. BROS.

25 lb. pails of International Stock Food \$3.00 at Fournier's Drug Store.

Fine watch repairing done at Hathaway's.

A few Harrison sleighs left, light and heavy. Price low to close them out.

The biggest brightest and best line of post cards in the city is at Sorenson's.

Ex-Sheriff Stilwell was in Boyne City the first of the week on a business trip.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next years reading at once.

Ben Jerome is home from the Agricultural College for the usual Easter vacation.

Fresh butter and eggs just received from the country.

H. PETERSEN.

Mrs. A. W. Canfield and Master Grant arrived here yesterday for a visit. They are always welcome.

Ask the man on the South Side market's delivery wagon for a lb. of that dairy butter at 30c.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Holger Clauson, one of our Grayling boys, now a stenographer at Luddington, is home this week for a visit.

Scratch feed makes hens lay eggs. The best spring feed for chickens.

South Side Market.

Mrs. L. B. Niles and Master Arthur were down from their school at Waters from Friday to Monday and made glad the editorial home.

If your neighbors home needs painting do him a real kindness by telling him about Sun Proof Paints and Sorenson Bros.

FOR SALE—As good a work team as there is in the country. Weight about 2,700 pounds, with harness and wagon. Can be bought right. Enquire at this office.

If you want a Dinner Set absolutely free, call at the store of Salling, Hanson and Company.

The Ladies' Union of the Presbyterian church will hold a special business meeting at the home of Mrs. R. M. Roblin, Friday, March 29th, at 2 o'clock. All members please attend.

E. H. Sorenson has decided to renovate the Central Hotel, putting it in first class shape and will resume the role of landlord May 1st when the lease to Mr. Pearson expires.

Take a look at the paint on your house today and then if it needs painting inquire about the Sun Proof Paints at Sorenson's.

Miss Snelling is now displaying some stunning hats for spring and summer hats in the Kraus building on Michigan ave.

N. Michelson shipped 6 carloads of fat cattle from his Houghton Lake farm to the Buffalo market, last week. Will have about 400 head more ready for shipment in August.

Mr. S. L. Roberts of Indiana is the latest arrival for settlement here. He is located on the Waite farm south of the village and from the report of stock and implements which he brought with him, evidently means business. The right kind of settlers is what we want.

The ladies of the G. A. R. will give hot biscuit and warm maple sugar 10c a dish or a supper and one dish of sugar for 20c. Children one half price at G. A. R. hall, Saturday evening, March 30, from 5 to 9 P. M. Every one invited. Come one and all and help along a good cause.

By order of the Committee.

Seven jolly Frenchmen came down from the Johannesburg camps last week Wednesday and in the evening proceeded to make a rough house in Barney McLeod's saloon. Under-sheriff Nolan appeared and as it looked rough, went for nightwatchman, Brown and in an hour they were all in jail and on Thursday, coughed up ten dollars apiece to Justice McElroy.

The Ladies' Union of the Presbyterian Church took in over \$175.00 at their Easter Fair last week, and will add something to that amount from articles left unsold. The unusual number of people suffering from La-Grippe reduced the attendance, but the usual generosity of our people was exhibited for all of which the ladies return thanks.

A surprise party was held at the home of Mr. Crandall last Friday evening. The time was well spent in playing several games and prizes were given. Miss Wilson won the prize for guessing the most number of articles the boys carry in their pockets, 17 out of 26. Mr. Freeland also entertained with some beautiful selections from his phonograph. The party departed, all knowing where to come again and have a jolly time.

In the senate, Wednesday, Mr. Russell's bill to authorize boards of supervisors to contract with institutions for treatment of drunkards and dope victims under order of court, was passed with a limitation to one hundred dollars appropriation in any single case. Senator Kinnane has a bill before the committee on public health making it a misdemeanor to furnish cigarettes or tobacco in any form to any minor pupil in any school, or for any such to use cigarettes or tobacco in any highway or public place.

Between one and two o'clock Tuesday morning, during the fierce storm lightning struck the residence of A. B. Failing, shattering the chimney, ripping off a strip of shingles and entering the house at three corners and leaving in four places, passing thru the room occupied by Mrs. Failing and her baby, who were alone in the house and not disturbed until the neighbors called to extinguish the fire started in the roof. It was a narrow escape and very fortunate. The loss is covered by insurance, probably about \$100.00.

Near the close of the Sickler reception, Tuesday evening, a genuine surprise was sprung on Mr. Joseph Valentine, as he was preparing to leave, Mr. Jas. McNeven, representing the Y. P. S. C. E. called him forward and gave him a farewell greeting from the society, and presented him with a set of cuff buttons, in token of their appreciation of his assistance in their work. Mr. Valentine could only acknowledge his thanks for the entirely unexpected recognition. He left on the night train for a visit with his mother, from where he expects to go to Lansing.

#### OBITUARY.

Readers of the DETROIT JOURNAL will have noticed in their Saturday's issue a portrait of Jacob T. Wise, standing beside the colors of his Post who died at his home in Ypsilanti, the 22 inst. He was a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, for which service he was granted a pension only a few weeks ago, by special act of Congress. We were inducted into Co. C, 1st regiment of Bersans Sharpshooters, at the same time in the spring of 1861. Conrad Wise was the tallest man in the Co. and I was the shortest, and were dubbed by the boys "The long and short of it." I think he was also the oldest man, and I the youngest in the Company at that time. He was a good soldier and always a gentleman, and a friendship grew up between us more close than usual considering the disparity of our ages, which has continued through the years, and will be ever a pleasant memory, until we shall both again be mustered in to serve in the Grand Army Above. "Close his eyes, his work is done! What to him is friend or foe man? Rise of moon, or set of sun, Hand of man, or kiss of woman?"

As men say, he fought his fight, Proved his truth by his endeavor: Let him sleep in solemn night, Sleep forever and forever.

Leave him to God's watching eye, Trust him to the hand that made him Mortal love weeps sadly by: God alone has power to aid him. Lay him low, lay him low In the clover or the snow! What cares he? He cannot know; Lay him low!"

Michigan Beet Sugar Industry.

How does this read for an infant industry?

30,000 farmers raised sugar beets in 1906.

95,000 acres of beets were grown.

850,000 tons of beets were harvested.

190,000,000 pounds of granulated sugar manufactured.

150,000 tons of coal consumed in factories.

505,000 tons of limestone consumed in factories.

Paid to farmers for raising beets \$4,750,000.

Value of the sugar product amounted to \$8,500,000.

Railroads furnished 34,500 car loads of freight.

Freight paid to railroads \$750,000.

Industry in United States.

440,000 tons of sugar manufactured in 1906.

Gain 1100 per cent in ten years.

3,500,000 tons of beets furnished factories.

Value of the sugar product, \$39,500,000.

Investment in industry \$40,000,005.

Paid farmers for beets, \$7,000,000.

Sixty-four factories operated—Michigan second in list.

As the repairs are not completed, we can not yet make use of our church but will this week hold services in the in the Presbyterian church on Holy Thursday at 7:30 P. M. and on Good Friday also at 7:30 P. M. Easter services will be held in our own church Sunday at 10:30 A. M.

A. C. Kildegaard.

The Woman's Relief Corps and Ladies Union of the Presbyterian church united Tuesday evening in giving a farewell reception at the G. A. R. hall to Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Sickler, who leave today for Hartford, Conn., where they have decided to make their home. During the years they have resided here they have made many friends who will regret their going and all wish them prosperity and happiness. They were presented with a fine carving set, in a felicitous speech by Rev. Pillsbury who but expressed the good feeling of all. Mr. Sickler made fitting reply, acknowledging his appreciation of the friendship exhibited.

#### Methodist Church.

The subject of the morning sermon will be "The Resurrection of Christ." In the evening there will be a Sunday School Easter service.

The Pastor's sermons through April will be a series of chapters in "The story of Christ." There are 12 chapters or sermons in the series, but having already been given. Among those to come are "The resurrection," "The dream of Joseph's wife," "The angel sitting on the stone," "The forty days stop-over on the way to the Father," "Christ's method of curing unbelief," "The ascension into heaven," "The second coming" and "What think ye of Christ?"

#### Worked like a Charm.

Mr. D. N. Walker, editor of that spicy journal, The Enterprise, Louisa, Va., says: "I ran a nail in my foot last week and at once applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve. No inflammation followed; the salve simply healed the wound. Heals every sore, burn and skin disease. Guaranteed at L. Fournier, Druggist."

The G. A. M. B. will make a canvas of Grayling in the interest of their reading room. They desire to secure magazines that have already been read by subscribers. Many of these do not lose their value from being a month old. If you have any such magazines that you will give, kindly speak to any member of the association in case their collection fails to reach you.

#### The Conductor.

Conductor Warren of the C. & N. W. R. R. was given a bottle of Warner's White Wine of Tur by our agent, he could not speak aloud from a bad cold. It cured him in 24 hours. For sale at Central Drug Store.

#### Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, March 31st.

10:30 A. M. the morning worship will be in charge of the Sunday School. An Easter Service entitled "Jesus the Prince of Life," consisting of responsive reading, song service and an address by the Pastor on "The Prince of Life in the Mission Fields of today." The Easter offering is to be a special gift for the work of Foreign Missions.

11:30 a. m. Sabbath School.

6 p. m. C. E. Meeting. Topic:—Home Missions: The progress of the Afro-American.

7 p. m. Preaching.

7 p. m. Wednesday evening, midweek prayer meeting.

You are cordially invited to attend all the meetings.

Prevent Colds and Rheumatism.

If you do not have colds and rheumatism, you are unwisely exposing your system to colds and rheumatism. Let the French, English, and American doctors, who have tried the world's best remedy, tell you that they do the work nature intended.

THE TRADE MARK

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USE  
**SLEEPY EYE FLOUR**  
Superior to any other Brand.

**CONNINE & CO.**

**Warning!**

We give all house owners this warning: That, before buying paint for their houses they investigate the merits of Patten's Sun Proof Paint. Look at the paint on your house to-day. Is it peeling? Are you satisfied with its wear? If not, next time you will want better satisfaction.

We guarantee every pail of Patten's Sun Proof Paint to wear five years.

It's worth thinking over.

**Sorenson's Furniture Store.**



**Mo-Ka COFFEE**

Maintains its high standard of quality despite the advance in the price of green coffees.

The roasters of MO-KA are determined that the quality of this brand shall not suffer. The grade will be kept up; its many friends will not be disappointed. Have you tried it? Ask your Grocer.

**The Boom Continues!**

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

**Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!**

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

**W. F. BRINK.**

**JUST 1 MINUTE**

Of your time to tell you that we have on our shelves as complete a line of

**Fresh Groceries**

as can be found in your city at the lowest market prices. Fine Teas from 25c to \$1.00 per pound. Coffees from 14c to 50c lb; fresh dairy butter and eggs; fresh salt and smoked meats. Premium tickets given with each purchase. All goods delivered promptly.

**South Side Market.**

**Woodmen Pins, lots of them**

Just in, a large assortment of

**Solid Gold Rings.**

**South Bend**

The watch that beats them all.

Be sure to see them before you buy, as I strictly guarantee them; also Elgin, Waltham, Hampden and Hamilton. You should see my railroad watches, only the best.

Do your eyes need attention? I am here every day. Stop and THINK what that means.

**C. J. HATHAWAY,**

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

**Spring Is Here!**

And with it our immense showing of new Spring Merchandise. New Goods for every department are constantly arriving, and we will be more than delighted, if you call and examine goods.

#### The New Hats for Men

are here, in all the newest spring styles, in soft hats and Derby's, all colors and all shapes, from \$1.00 to \$4.00. Also a new line of Boy's Telescope Hats, 50c to \$1.00.

#### Exclusive Selection of Ladies' Waists.

We have never shown such an excellent selection of Waists, Lawn Waists in short and long sleeves, in the very newest designs, at \$1.50 to \$3.50. Taffete Silk Waists in black white and plaids, this seasons latest styles.

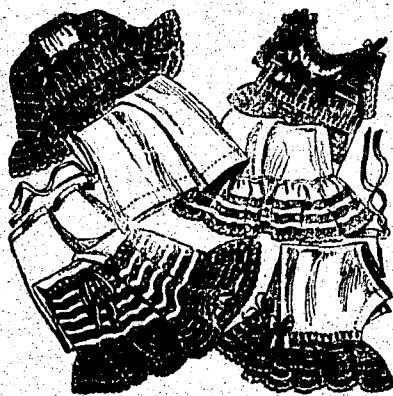


#### Muslin Underwear and Wash Goods.

A full selection of Ladies' Petticoats, Night Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers.

A large showing of white and fancy Washgoods in Lawns, Demities, Batistes, Ginghams and mercerized Waists.

See our Sorosis Petticoats, Oxfords, Shoes. New line of Trunks, Valises and Suit Cases.



**Grayling Mercantile Co.,**

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

**Central Drug Store**  
N. POLSON PROPRIETOR  
"The Best Drugs."

Agents for

**VINOL**

The Modern

**Tonic Reconstructor**

Which contains all the curative principals of Cod Liver Oil.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigar

**Fire Insurance**

Cheap Freight Rates to all Western Points.

**ROLLA W. BRINK, Agent**

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

**Spring Tonic**

And Blood Purifier.

Spring is the most seasonable time of the year to take Blood Purifiers. Our Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, combined with the Iodide of Potassium and Iodide of Iron can not be excelled as a Spring Tonic and Blood Purifier.

100 Doses for one Dollar.

**FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE,**

THE OLD RELIABLE.



# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.

## WOMAN SHOTS LYNX

### WINS DESPERATE BATTLE WITH SAVAGE BEAST.

Animal Attacks Mrs. Hineman in Woods Near Lake Itasca, Minn.—Expresses Robbers in Texas Throw Messenger from Train.

Mrs. Hineman, living near Lake Itasca, Minn., fired eight bullets into a lynx which attacked her before the animal was killed. Mrs. Hineman was on her way from her home to where her husband was at work in the woods when she met the animal. The lynx crouched and leaped upon her. Mrs. Hineman fired one bullet into the lynx, but only wounded the beast. Then, rapidly retreating, with the lynx crawling after her, she fired seven more shots into its body. The lynx fell dead at her feet. The animal was 6 feet long from the end of its nose to the tip of its tail.

### BILL FOR CUBANS TO PAY.

Expenses of United States in Pacific Island Reaches \$2,500,000.

Extraordinary expenses incurred by the United States in sending an army of pacification to Cuba aggregate about \$2,500,000, according to figures prepared by the War Department. The navy has made no extra charges for the part it has taken in the maintenance of peace in the island, but the marine corps has charged for the organization of brigades of marines and for the maintenance of the same. It has not been determined when this money shall be obtained from Cuba. Congress authorized the collection of as much as Cuba can spare and virtually has allowed the War Department to exercise its judgment in this matter.

### EXPRESS ROBBERY IN TEXAS.

Message on International Train Is Thrown Out and Safe Looted.

As train No. 4 of the International and Great Northern, north bound, was leaving Elkhart, Texas, the other night, Express Messenger Winslow Womack was knocked on the head and thrown out of the car. He was not missed from the train until Palestine was reached and a little later a telephone message was received from him at Elkhart, stating that he had been assaulted by robbers. The safe in the car was open when the train reached Palestine.

### Dowie's Heir Is to Return.

Deacon John Lewis, an official of the Zion church, who arrived in Guadalajara, Mexico, recently to look over some mining investments in the State of Jalisco, has received the news of his appointment as first apostle of the church by the last will and testament of John Alexander Dowie. Lewis says the news came as a surprise to him and that he will return to Chicago immediately.

### Nation Worth \$107,104,102.410.

The official report just issued by the census bureau estimates the national wealth in 1904 at \$107,104,102.410, as compared with \$88,517,396,775 in 1900. The bulk of this wealth consists of real property and improvements taxed, valued in 1904 at \$55,510,228,057. Railroads and their equipment in 1904 were valued at \$11,000,000,000.

### \$200,000 Fire in Pittsburgh.

A dangerous fire following an explosion occurred in the plant of the Baird Machinery Company on Liberty avenue near Twenty-fifth street, Pittsburgh. The flames spread to the adjoining buildings on either side. Loss is estimated at \$200,000.

### Killed on Way to Sunday School.

William Hayden, 15 son of Richard Hayden, a wealthy farmer, was killed in a runaway accident near Marysville, Ohio, while driving to Sunday school. He was hurled against a telephone pole, fracturing his skull at the base of the brain and his forehead was caved in.

### Amused Blind Son Whipped.

Moses Shoemaker, a farmer living near Nager, Ohio, was visited by a mob of white caps, who whipped him nearly to death because he was reported to have maltreated his blind son. Shoemaker's condition is critical.

### Poisoned by Beef Hash.

Nine hundred veterans in the soldiers' home at Leavenworth, Kan., were poisoned by ptomaine in beef hash, and several hundred are critically ill. One of the veterans has died.

### Burglars Get \$18,000 in Gems.

Eighteen thousand dollars' worth of jewelry was stolen from the home of Charles Morgan, son of the founder of the Morgan steamship lines, at his home in Orange, N. J.

### Eighty-five Persons Killed.

Eighty-five are reported to have been killed and 150 wounded so far, as the result of disorders in Moldavia.

### Nicaraguans Rout Enemies.

Nicaraguans have routed Salvadorans and Hondurans in a three days' battle, in which 1,000 Salvadorans were killed.

### Ten Men Die in Explosion.

A report reached Sergeant, Ky., that ten miners were killed by an explosion in the Colonial mines near Dorchester.

### Kidnaper Is Found Guilty.

The jury in the case of Joshua Harrison, charged with the kidnapping and murder of Kenneth Bessley, the 15-year-old son of former State Senator Bessley, rendered a verdict of guilty in Elizabeth City, N. C.

### Trans in Bible Publication.

An international combine of Bible societies, said to be the same methods as the oil and sugar monopolies, is declared to exist. Small bodies attempting to spread the scriptures are being brought to terms or forced to abandon their work.

### Prairie Fire Causes Death.

A prairie fire, driven by a furious wind, has been raging on the reservation west of Rosevelt, S. D. Mrs. C. D. Younkum and her daughter have been burned to death. Thousands of dollars' worth of damage has been done.

### Death Breaker Suspended.

Fred H. Merritt, probably the largest dealer in carb stoves in Duluth, closed his doors and his affairs are now in the hands of trustees. Mr. Merritt was reported to be worth \$300,000, made in the last two years in copper, but he was hit by the recent slump.

## EXPLOSIONS PROVEN IN ICE.

Leffingwell to Leave Ship and Make Dash for Pole.

Letters from Ernest Leffingwell and Riser Mikkelsen containing the first news from the Anglo-American polar expedition since the expedition left Alaska were received in Portland, Ore., the other day by H. A. Andree, assistant in the local weather bureau. The letters were dated Nov. 21 and Nov. 22 and were carried over the ice fields to Point Barrow, where they were delivered to the Canadian mounted police. Mr. Leffingwell says in his letter that the Duchess of Bedford lies frozen in solid ice about 200 miles off Point Barrow and that the preparations were at that time almost completed for starting on an expedition to the unknown country lying north of this continent. According to the writers the start will be made early this spring. Leffingwell goes on to say that, judging from the tides and from talks with the natives they have come to the conclusion that a large island exists not far from the mainland. The explorers say that the party may not return from this trip for two years. The weather was moderate at the time the letters were written. At that time the severest cold had been only 10 degrees below zero and on some days the mercury had reached 10 degrees above. The entire party of fifteen was in good health at the time of writing. He says that experiments made by Dr. Howe in the use of vegetable foods demonstrated their inadequacy and that the serving of meat to the men was resumed. The experiment was made in the belief that vegetable food would reduce the danger of disease.

### LIFT BAN ON MAN OVER 35.

Reading Railroad Company Places the Limit for Applicants at 45.

Men of 40 and 45 years old need not apply for admission to old people's homes if they are capable of working for the Reading railroad and there are any vacancies for them. This is the edict of President George F. Baer, who has raised the age limit for those applying for employment from 35 to 45, thus dealing another blow to the older theory. Mr. Baer gave effect to the board of directors' action. It is nearly five years since the idea that the young man was the only thing that got abroad in the land. On the crest of the wave of popularity, Dr. Osler came out and scoured the men of 60 with his quackery, and the older men were forced to the door. The railroads jumped at the new idea and hung out the old-world-newly-applicable sign. They set the age limit at 35 years on the theory that thus they would secure men whose minds had not yet become set and who were thus capable of becoming imbued with the ideas which governed the roads. This plan didn't work, as there were not enough applicants under 35 to fill the new places. Under the pension system of both the Pennsylvania and the Reading employees are not retired until 70 years of age, so that the man 40 years of age has thirty years' service ahead of him, while the man 45 years old has twenty-five years' service.

### PENSION TO POOR PARENT.

Ohio Official Proposes New Method of Preventing Child Labor.

State Shop Inspector Morgan in his annual report submitted to the Governor of Ohio the other day makes the novel proposition that the State of Ohio set aside a fund to be devoted to paying parents the wages of their children who are compelled to let their young children work in factories, to enable them to take the children from the factories and put them in school. Gov. Harris is inclined to look on the proposal with favor and may recommend a law to the Legislature covering the matter. Mr. Morgan says that Ohio leads all the States in child labor legislation, but he is openly opposed to giving employers discretion to employ children where parents need their wages. Instead he suggests a school pension law by which the parents may be paid an equivalent sum out of the public treasury and the child sent to school.

### GIRL'S BODY IS FOUND IN POND.

Daughter of Prominent Ohio Attorney Meets Tragic Death.

Nan McCracken, the 18-year-old daughter of a prominent attorney of Urbana, Ohio, was found dead in the Urbana water works pond. She left home early the previous night and her parents, growing alarmed at her absence, instituted a search. Her hat and coat were found on the edge of the pond and later her body was found in the water. It is not known whether she committed suicide or was the victim of an assault.

### Fire Hits Georgia Paper.

The office of the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle was rained and the main office of the Western Union Telegraph Company and the union city ticket office were destroyed by fire. Eight typewriter machines in the Chronicle office were wrecked and the presses of the paper were damaged. The losses are estimated at \$75,000 to \$100,000.

### Bank Closed Cashier Gone.

Citizen's State Bank of Erie, Neb., was closed the other day by order of the State banking board and Examiner S. Mickey put in charge. The bank was capitalized for \$10,000 and had deposits of \$102,000. No statement of its condition has been made. Cashier W. J. Crandall has been missing since last Thursday.

### Disaster from Unknown Cause.

An explosion occurred in the Emporium powder mill, located two miles west of Emporium, Pa., which caused the death of six men—three Americans, Charles Eckles, James Thomas and William Moran, all of Emporium, and three unknown Italian laborers. The cause of the explosion has not been ascertained.

### Five Crushed to Death by Brick.

A telephone message from Reservoir, Ala., says that the lining of a furnace of the Woodward Iron Company at Woodward, which has been undergoing repairs, fell in and crushed to death five men, including a number of workmen. Five dead bodies have been taken from the debris.

### Railroads Lift Freight.

In retaliation for action of State Legislatures providing for rent rates and the public agitation against them the railroads of the West have served notice on the interstate commerce commission of an increase of freight rates on grain, coal and iron.

### Disapproved by Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt has formally disapproved of the finding of a court-martial which acquitted Captain Lewis M. Koehler, who, in an appeal to the Secretary of War, had made serious charges against Gen. Wood.

### Nation Favors Convict Labor.

The manufacture of farm implements, binding twine, rope and bags by convict labor is provided for in a bill introduced in the Illinois House and favored by the labor unions.

## NEW PANAMA REGIME

GOVERNMENT OF CANAL ZONE TO BE CHANGED.

Roosevelt Plan of Organization Will Go Into Effect April 15—Three Denominations Combine for Better Christian Work.

Changes in the local government on the canal zone, which will abolish all the municipal governments now in existence and result in the harmonizing of various parts of the zone, are to become effective April 15. President Roosevelt has signed executive orders providing for wholesale changes and Richard Rogers, general counsel for the isthmian canal commission, will go to the canal zone with Secretary Taft and remain there for some time to assist in reorganizing the government. The five municipal governments in the canal zone will be replaced by four administrative districts which will be under the direction of the canal commissioners. These districts will be known as Ancon, Empress, Gorgona and Cristobal. The municipal governments were found to be wholly unsatisfactory after a complete test and all canal officers are convinced that the new plan will be far more satisfactory. It will result in the abolition of the bureau of municipalities on the isthmus, which costs about \$13,000 a year, and will cut off about \$12,000 in salaries in the municipal office, making a saving of about \$25,000. Many of the efficient municipal officers will be retained in various positions under the new form of government. One of the new executive orders will authorize legal marriages to be made on the canal zone by any minister of the gospel. Another order will modify the penal code so as to remove defects found in the original code. It is estimated that the saving will be \$100,000 a year.

### IROQUOIS FIRE DETHRONES MIND

James Henning, Brooding Over Loss of Family, Goes Mad at Sea.

James Henning, a former resident of Chicago, whose family was killed in the Iroquois theater fire, became insane while crossing the ocean on the White Star liner Cedric and was landed in New York under guard. Mr. Henning lived at 1211 Prairie street, at the corner of the theater fire. His three children, Charles, aged 6; Edwin, aged 11; and William, aged 14, attended the theater and were burned to death, and his wife was so badly injured that she died a few weeks later. Deprived of his family, he became a wanderer and visited almost all the capitals of Europe in his endeavor to forget his loss. He had been gone three years and was on his return when he became mad in mid-ocean. He was placed under guard and kept in restraint until the liner reached New York. He has a brother, Edward Henning, a broker, in Chicago.

### THREE CHURCHES IN UNION.

Congregational, Methodist Protestant and United Brethren.

A national church union was effected the other day as a result of a conference in Chicago by delegates from the Congregational, United Brethren and Methodist Protestant denominations. The new organization will have nearly 1,500,000 members and will rank fifth in point of membership among the great Protestant churches of the country. The association is to be known as "The United Churches," and the consolidation will become complete gradually. Articles of agreement are to be subscribed to by the different churches, but until the union is perfected the individual national and syncretistic of the three denominations will be continued separately. The missionary work will be conducted jointly, and the young people's societies also will be united.

### FOES WRECK FLYING TRAIN.

Score of Persons Injured on the Pennsylvania Limited in Crash.

Train wreckers are blamed for the disaster that befell the Chicago limited train on the Pennsylvania railway at Stewart, Pa., early Friday. The wrecked train was No. 23 and was flying toward Chicago at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour when it was derailed because, it is supposed, persons who are now being hunted by scores of detectives had tampered with the track. The engine and five coaches were hurled off the rails and one car burned. It is reported. Nearly a score of passengers were injured.

### TRIO ENTER POSTOFFICE.

Supposed Safe Blows Captured in Morris, Ill., After Chase.

Three suspected mail robbers were captured by the police in Morris, Ill., after they had broken into the postoffice to rob the safe. They were surprised and pursued to the railroad yards, where they were taken half an hour later. The prisoners are believed to have come from Chicago. They refuse to reveal their identity.

### Black Hand Wrecks Store.

The store of Joseph Tusa, a fish dealer at 830 Christian street, Philadelphia, was wrecked by a bomb supposed to have been thrown into the place by Black Hand agents. The family escaped about a month ago. Tusa found a note under the front door signed "Black Hand" and demanding the payment of \$1,000. Tusa was warned that he would be severely dealt with if he failed to pay the money.

### Negro Business Man Is Slain.

Edward Howell, one of the most influential negroes in southern Mississippi and president of the People's bank, a negro institution of Hattiesburg, was shot in the back and killed while on his way home. The shooting is a mystery. Howell stood well with the white people.

### Slump Catches Society People.

Leaders of New York's "400," both men and women, are said to have lost huge sums in the recent stock slump. Social affairs will be curtailed as a result, and one young man is said to have sold his big automobile to get ready cash.

### Censures Sinclair and Followers.

Upton Sinclair and his fellow colonists were censured by a coroner's jury at Englewood, N. J., which investigated the fatal fire which destroyed Helicon Hall, for having failed to safeguard the lives of the persons in the building.

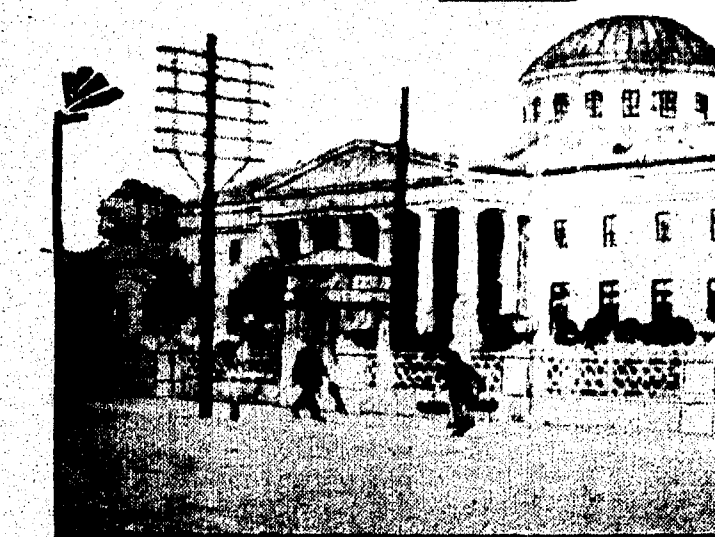
### New Inventions for Warfare.

Hindson Maxim announced at a dinner in New York the invention of a safety detonating fuse which will defy armor plate of any thickness, and a smokeless powder which will overcome many of the dangers of the present kind.

### Stakes \$12 and Wins \$8,000.

There was a story in circulation at Monte Carlo that W. K. Vanderbilt II, the Casino, starting with \$12, won \$8,000.

## THE TAURIDE PALACE OF ST. PETERSBURG.



Picturesque Parliament House Where the Second Russian Duma Is Holding Its Sessions.

### THE RUSSIAN DUMA.

Russia's Parliament Made Up of Many Conflicting Parties.

The second Russian Duma, now holding sessions in the Tauride palace at St. Petersburg, is the center of world-wide interest. The life of the first duma was brief, having been dissolved by the czar, but the present body, differing from the first, has well-defined aims and is expected to achieve a substantial program of constructive legislation.

Unfortunately, however, the duma of 1907 is a body of minority groups, so that any positive action must be effected through coalitions. Conditions as a rule are not very stable, so that surprising changes may mark the career of the new Parliament. Still on important matters it should not be hard to secure working majorities such as are often found in the French Chamber of Deputies or the German Reichstag, where the representatives of the people are divided into many small groups. At present the duma consists of 495 members, with 29 more yet to be elected. These are divided into Monarchists, or reactionaries, Moderates, Constitutional Democrats, Poles, Progressives and Socialists, or Revolutionists. In addition there are Independents, or unattached members. The Socialist group are the strongest numerically and the Constitutional Democrats rank next to them. In the organization of the duma the candidate of the Constitutional Democrats, Feodor Golovin, was elected speaker, even the Socialists throwing their strength to him in opposition to the Monarchical candidate. Golovin is a man of great energy and enjoys the confidence of the people. He is 40 years of age and was at one time president of the Moscow Zemstva. With the exception of the Socialists, who are anxious to abolish throne and dynasty, and the Monarchists, who are opposed to constitutional government, all the members of the duma believe in constitutionalism and it should not be hard, with this as a basis, to form a coalition which will give to Russia much remedial legislation.

### KILL JEWS IN ROMANIA.

Mobs Slaughter the Semites, Sack Stores and Loot Homes.

Massacres of Jews that equal in barbarity the bloodiest ever perpetrated in Russia have taken place in Roumania. The most horrifying news comes from Podilillo, on this side of the border, from Kishineff, where at least 200 Jews have been killed and hundreds more wounded. In numerous districts of Moldavia a bitter warfare is being waged against the Jews, thousands of whom have been driven from their homes, robbed, and mercilessly beaten by mobs of peasants. The starving and otherwise distressed Jews who have survived attacks and massacres have appealed to King Charles for protection. Troops have been sent out in response.

The massacres at Podilillo were carried on through several days. The town's population of 7,000 was made up of 4,000 Jews and 3,000 Roumanians. The whole population was involved in the fighting, and in addition several thousand peasants from the country districts assisted the Roumanian urban combatants.

For the most part the Roumanians were armed. They attacked the Jews with ruthless hand, sacking stores, smashing windows, looting residences, and striking, shooting or cutting down all who resisted. The Jews were stricken with panic immediately after the first onslaught of the anti-Semites. They locked themselves up in homes or places of business and barricaded doors, but barricades were shattered by the mob and many defenseless Jews dragged forth to slaughter.

Detailed information of the loss of life and destruction of property has not yet reached the capital. The government has forces at work trying to restore order and ascertain the cause of the fighting. It appears that the town is practically in ruins, and that many Jews are suffering for want of food as well as from attacks by mobs.

In the country districts of Moldavia the peasants continue to pillage and massacre Jews in spite of all that has been done by the government. It is hoped, however, that re-enforcements of soldiers will be able to quell the trouble.

### The Death Roll of Industry.

Arthur B. Reece, writing in Charities and the Commons, speaks of the thousands of wage earners who were killed or injured in a year of prosperous business. He says that all methods of estimate lead to the conclusion that the total number of men, women and children who were killed or injured in the neighborhood of 500,000. Cold statistics of railway accidents show that railroading is nearly twice as dangerous as it was eighteen years ago, when the interstate commerce commission first began keeping a record of the casualties, and that traveling on the railroad is more than twice as dangerous.

### News of Minor Notes.

As a result of a quarrel Joseph Abbott shot and killed Charles Greenwood near Milton, Ky.

The Supreme Court of Ohio sustained the constitutionality of the Jones local option law. The law gives local option in cities by petition instead of by election.

A court martial to try Lieut. G. W. Sager of the Eighteenth infantry, charged with violation of the sixty-second article of war in falling, while intoxicated, properly to attend to his duties, convened at Fort Leavenworth.

### THAW CASE DRAGS.

Tide of Public Sentiment Seems to Have Taken a Turn.

There seemed perceptible a turn against Thaw in the tide of sentiment last week. It is another case of sudden hero-worship falling to last. A New York correspondent says that if the case had gone to the jury within a week after Evelyn Thaw told her story the prisoner would have been set free an hour after the completion of the judge's charge. But the trial is so prolonged that much of the effect is being lost. When Jerome, with his barbarous probe after facts, began to drag out the truth from Thaw's expert doc-



ATTORNEY JEROME.

tors and to make them prove, however reluctantly, that Thaw either was and is incurably insane or never was insane, a good many people began to get the idea that the wonderful defense in the Thaw case is very much like a stage play, a highly artistic and emotional production.

Jerome's task is a hard one. The main purpose of his rebuttal will be to assail so strongly as to destroy them, the "brain storms" upon which the defense has pinned its faith in Thaw's acquittal. In this effort he will have the assistance of nine experts, and by the preponderance of numbers, dignity and prestige in the world of medical science of these men the prosecutor expects to bring the jury to the belief that when Thaw shot White he was thoroughly responsible and that he rationally deliberated and executed the murder. He is supported in his theory of the crime by Drs. Flint, Mahon and MacDonald, who have studied Thaw throughout the trial. The task before Jerome's nine experts, all of whom may not appear on the stand but will take part in the preparation of questions to be logically and scientifically construed into proof of the mental soundness of Thaw, by the prosecution authorities on the brain.

Mr. Jerome will have his alienists support the theory that if there was anything unusual or unnatural in the appearance of Thaw at the time he killed Stanford White the exhilaration of intoxicants was responsible. The district attorney also will develop the theory that Thaw's hostility to White was due to jealousy, rational jealousy of his wife's fondness for his rival.

Although the general public has learned the details of but one quarrel among the lawyers who are defending Harry Thaw for the murder of Stanford White, it is known among those who have been in close touch with the proceedings before the scenes of the great case—and behind them—that other disagreements, just as violent, have ranged from time to time among the six counselors who are working so hard to steer for the young millionaire a course that will dodge the reefs of the death-chair and the shoals of the mad-house. Yet the defense is moving forward in a fairly harmonious manner.

Harry K. Thaw's fight to save the life the State contends has been for the first time a fight for the life of a man. The young man will cost the young man close to \$250,000 according to an estimate compiled from authoritative sources. The expense of the State's attempt to send the wealthy Pittsburgher to the chair will be in excess of \$100,000.

### BLOW AT RAILROADS.

President Appoints Inland Water Ways Commission.

The development of a comprehensive system of rivers and canals in the United States is the object of the inland water ways commission created by President Roosevelt. The President announces that he is actuated solely by broad considerations of national policy, and that the railroads have shown that they are no longer capable of moving the crops and manufactures fast enough to secure prompt transaction of the business of the country, and that the only complete remedy for the present car shortage is a complementary system of transportation by water.

Progress in inland transportation, having made a full revolution, has got back to where it started. The rivers were the highways of the pioneers. Their canoes and freight boats gave civilization to the wilderness. The first settlements huddled the muddy banks of western streams. The first crops were sent to market by river. Then the railroads came and river transportation was almost abandoned. The canals which have been constructed at heavy cost before the railroads were built fell into disuse.

Now the country has outgrown the railroads. In ten years the traffic of the northern interior States has doubled, though railroad facilities have increased only one-eighth during the same period. It seems probable that the discrepancy between traffic and train capacity will continue to grow greater as time goes on. The rivers must come into use again. This is recognized by President Roosevelt, who has appointed an inland waterways commission of eight members. Its chairman being Congressman Burton of Cleveland, the chairman of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors. This commission has for its task the formulating of a report giving the best methods of developing "a complementary system of transportation by water."

This is a hopeful sequel of the widespread movement which has been inaugurated by the commercial organizations of the Mississippi valley to secure the improvement of the inland rivers. One may suppose that the commission will approach the task assigned to it with a full realization of the importance which its recommendations will have to the entire country. It should work out a broad and systematic program for river improvement to be made effective by Congress. To supersede the haphazard, hollering appropriations of the past by appropriations made with system and knowledge must prove a great gain to the nation.

### FOREIGN.

A dispatch from Rome is authority for the statement that the silence of the Vatican regarding the publication of the correspondence of Mar. Montignoni, formerly secretary to the nunciature at Paris is due to the fact that the nunciature of the nunciature by the French government is now in the hands of Austria. The question is being examined under its different aspects, meantime the Vatican is in the position of a third party, and will remain passive, awaiting developments.

The new Lord's day act has gone into force throughout Canada, with the exception of the province of Quebec. Some of the things prohibited on Sunday by this act are: Public entertainments given for money, baseball, football, gambling, racing, hunting, shooting, fishing, the sale of intoxicating liquors (except by physician's prescription between the hours of 7 p. m. Saturday and 6 a. m. Monday), the sale of cigars, the bringing into Canada or selling of any foreign newspaper, the selling of goods and the carrying on of any business. When the bill was passed by parliament, some of the members from Quebec having protested, a clause was added permitting such provincial legislatures as wished to do so to evade the law by enacting a measure of their own. The Quebec legislature was the only one to take advantage of this by passing a bill practically maintaining existing conditions. Some complaints as to the stringency of the new law are reported on the part of travelers.

Following the announcement that Minister of the Interior Trinidad had changed front by refusing to accept the proposal of Cardinal Richard as to church leases, and the publication of the alleged church documents taken from Papal Nuncio Montignoni, who was expelled from France, the Vatican published a note in the Osservatore Romano denouncing the French government as a violator of right and truth. On the same day the seized documents were turned over to the Austrian embassy for transmission to Mr. Montignoni, presumably with a desire to make amends for their seizure. The negotiations for the lease of churches were definitely broken off.

## FINANCIAL

### CHICAGO.

Along with the advent of spring business generally is seen to have acquired further momentum. No corresponding period in previous years was entered upon with production, distribution and transportation more largely engaged, and it is a remarkable index of industrial strength that demands and costs exhibit no reaction. Labor problems attract attention, but the difficulties obtain prompt treatment, thereby avoiding the danger from a spread of strikes. A gratifying feature is the improvement in railroad facilities, less complaint of car shortage now being current.

Distributive trade has responded promptly to the stimulus of seasonal weather. The wholesale markets are yet attended by many outside buyers, heavy purchases of spring and summer merchandise make a healthy reduction of warehouse stocks, and there is little diminution in the pressure upon shipping markets, country merchants insisting upon prompt forwardings. Despite high rates for money the commercial demand is well kept up, western collections make a good showing and failures are comparatively low in both number and liabilities.

Bank clearings, \$24,145,737, exceed those of corresponding week in 1906 by 20.8 per cent.

Failures reported in the Chicago district numbered 20, against 25 last week and 30 a year ago.—Dun's Review.

### NEW YORK.

Spring trade is at its height, and the turnover bids fair to exceed even last year's, the stimulus being furnished by more favorable weather, the approach of Easter and the visits of country merchants to the larger centers. Improvement is reflected all around, even in the Northwest, which now appears to be getting back to normal conditions. In fact, doubt as to the future is nowhere in evidence in the great producing sections of the country. In some points in the West sales of dry goods on spring account are fully 10 per cent above those of last year, while fall business thus far placed is also in excess of that booked at this time in 1906. While the car situation in the West has improved, conditions in the East are worse, but nevertheless a greater movement of cereals to market may now be expected.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending March 21 numbered 157, against 180 last week and 170 in the like week of 1905. Canadian failures for the week number 32, against 23 last week and 29 in this week a year ago.—Bradstreet's Report.

### THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$6.05; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$4.45; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.55; wheat, No. 2, 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c; corn, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c; oats, standard, 35c to 40c; No. 2, 35c to 37c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 47c; hay, timothy, \$13.00 to \$15.00; prime, \$18.00 to \$14.00; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 29c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 15c; potatoes, 35c to 45c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$6.70; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c; corn, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c; oats, No. 2, 40c to 42c; No. 2,





## WET ROT

Bran and oats are excellent for feeding ewes, with an occasional handful of corn.

Large, thrifty sows are more sure to bring good thrifty litters of pigs than glits.

It is only when the sheep and wool are turned into money the farmer can count his profit or loss.

An ear of corn to every square yard of cornfield means 4,840 ears. How many bushels is that per acre?

It is as important to know the standard sorts of corn as it is to be posted on the popular breeds of stock.

To make hogs most profitable a steady daily gain must be secured from the time the pig is farrowed until it is marketed.

While sheep may pay better than any other stock on poor, rough lands, if well managed, they will also pay on smooth, rich land.

The farmer who makes two bunnies of corn grow where but one grew before may be a benefactor to his race, but he is an enemy to his own family. Don't grow bunnies.

If we give anyone \$25 and get only \$22 in value in return, we speak out immediately and in unmistakable terms. Yet in a year we sometimes give a cow \$25 worth of feed and get \$22 worth of produce without even knowing that we are cheated.

Do not overlook the fact that to insert a cold bit into a horse's mouth is torture. Iron and steel rapidly conduct heat, hence the sensation of cold when the metals are touched. Rubber bits are better, but they should be warmed before using.

In the winter it must be borne in mind that animal heat is to be kept up as the first importance to egg production, and any deficiency of food will quickly be made manifest in that respect, but less food will be required during the warm season.

There is much variation in the yield and quality of milk from the cows, and no farmer can have a herd uniform unless he breeds for uniformity by adhering to one breed; it may even be necessary to rely on some particular family of the selected breed.

A game law passed in Illinois a few years ago brought about some surprising results. By the terms of this law every citizen who desired to hunt had to pay a \$1 license. It was thought that this license would bring to the State treasury the sum of \$20,000 or \$25,000, but it ran over \$100,000 the first year.

If sheds are too costly to pay to use cornstuffs for providing shelter, or wind breaks, by placing them against poles. Corn fodder is too valuable to use in this manner, but there are hundreds of farmers who allow corn fodder to be wasted when it might be used on the outside of the sheds or barnyards as wind breaks if it can not be put to any better use.

When a man pays taxes on the full valuation of his land and at the same time it is mortgaged for half its value and if the holder of the mortgage pays taxes on his credits, is not that double taxation? To one on the farm it looks as though the owner should only pay taxes on the equity he has in the land and let the man who holds the mortgage pay on the value of that mortgage.

**Killing Weeds by Spraying.**  
A 5 per cent solution of sulphate of copper has been found destructive to wild mustard and some other weeds, without injuring grain crops. It is probable that it will not injure certain kinds of weeds. Spraying has been found of advantage in France, however, in destroying weeds, the cost being about \$2 per acre. It is doubtful if such a method will ever be adopted in this country, as the harrow, cultivator, weeder and hoe can be used more effectively where crops are cultivated in rows, and even if weeds are growing on broadened plants, it is probably cheaper to mow the weeds than to spray.

**Storing Fruit.**  
Amateurs frequently gather their apples and pears before they are thoroughly ripened. Under these conditions it is impossible to obtain the full flavor of the fruit. An even temperature in the fruit store is important, and adequate ventilation must be provided at all times. Many excellent varieties of apples have been pronounced of inferior quality owing to their being placed in ill-ventilated storerooms. The use of straw or hay should be avoided. Fruit will taste of the flavor of these materials if used. The choicest dessert varieties should be placed on wadding or wood wool in single layers. Take great care in handling the fruit not to bruise or otherwise damage it in any way. "Gardening for Beginners," in the Garden.

**Checking Rot in Potatoes.**  
A thoroughly satisfactory treatment for checking rot in potatoes is yet to be found. What has proved best in my experience is, first, keeping the storage cellar at a temperature as near 55 to 58 degrees as possible; second, sorting the potatoes after they have completed their growth in case any indication of

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In many parts of Western Oregon the present high price of lime makes its use prohibitive for agricultural purposes. We believe that if there is a demand for it, a cheap grade of lime will be prepared, suitable for agricultural purposes.

**Organic Plant Foods.**  
Plant foods exist in the soil in soluble condition as well as in the form of inert mineral matter. Plants, to accomplish their life, to arrive to the state of being organic, have absolute need of that which is the result of the decomposition of other vegetable or animal organic matter spread upon the surface of the earth. Some plants are largely beneficial, as there are plants which, although imparting to the soil a part of their nourishment, by the means of their roots left in the ground, appropriate to themselves also a great quantity of atmospheric matter by means of their leaves, such as carbons, and have, besides this great advantage, that even when they are carried out of the field they leave more organic matter than they have consumed for their growth. It is largely owing to this admirable property of certain plants to produce more organic matter than they absorb from the earth that it is possible to maintain the fertility of a piece of ground in rendering to it only a part of that which it has produced. If plants were nourished only by the humus spread upon the earth farmers would be compelled to replace the production which can not be converted into manure by a proportionate quantity of vegetables cultivated in another piece of land, and if the strength of the vegetation should diminish even little by little, the money used for the cultivation of the soil would eventually be lost. Fortunately for the farmer, he can increase the quantity of plant food in his soil by growing crops to be plowed under, or by adding barnyard manure and fertilizer, the advantages thus afforded being within the reach of all.

**Increased in Farm Values.**  
Farm values from 1900 to 1905 have advanced more than one-third, and the department of agriculture has been investigating the reasons for the advance. Turning to the reports from agents in Ohio, it is interesting to note how local conditions affected the situation. Thus Ashland county attributes the advance to more careful methods and more liberal use of fertilizers. Brown county says its general prosperity, new electric lines and good crops. Clermont county attributes it to new electric roads. So does Columbia. In Cuyahoga county it is the close proximity of Cleveland as a market. Schools, improvements in roads, railroads, electric lines and telephone lines helped Delaware. In Fulton county the erection of large milk-condensing plants in Delta and Waukegan made farm lands more valuable. In Greene county, according to the reports, the credit is due to the efforts of the farmers to increase the fertility of the soil and to the building and improvement of farm structures. Improvement of fences and buildings and good drainage aided Hardin. Jefferson says it is due to the springing up of large mining towns and the subsequent demand for farm products. In Licking it is general improvements and electric roads. Lorain is prosperous because the demand for farm products from the cities of Lorain and Elyria is steadily increasing. Better farming and the use of cow peas and clover improved conditions in Meigs. In Putnam the causes of the increase are found in the construction of 10 miles of stone road, better tile drainage, and other permanent improvements. Richland believes it is because of the improvement in care and cultivation. Trumbull land is more valuable because white oak timber has gone up in price. In Tuscarawas, the report says, land is bought more freely as a safe form of investment. Warren county corroborates that statement. And in Washington county farms have gone up in many instances from \$125 to \$200 per acre because of the more extensive cultivation of the tomato.

## Sunday School.

### LESSON FOR MARCH 31.

**Golden Text.—The Lord knoweth them that are His.—2 Timothy 2:19.**

How many of us are on our knees, what are we doing, and what is its destiny? And what shall we think of man? How and why was he called into being? Whence came he, and whither is he going?

No matter what race of men you study you will find a great curiosity upon these matters. To that extent all men are philosophers. For all, even the savages of the lost, remote, and unexplored, all the difference in the world whether man just came into being to go through life at his own hazard and end in oblivion, or whether his life was planned by a supreme being for some purpose, and is to continue after it has seemed to come to a close.

So you will find amongst all but the lowest races of mankind some form of theology, some expectation of reward and punishment. There may be some Australian or African tribes that concern themselves not at all about a future life and there are some cultured people who, like the Sadducees, say they believe there is no resurrection, but in the main there runs through all mankind a belief in a supreme Power who is interested in man and who does not permit his highest creature here to come to nothing at death.

This belief is found in all degrees and in all sorts of queer shapes. Sometimes it manifests itself in idolatry and sometimes in demonolatry. Sometimes it gets no further than a worship of the heavenly bodies, or of fire, or other things in nature, and sometimes we can see that through the worship of things that God has made man were struggling toward the worship of the Maker Himself. There is the land whence Abraham came, that seem to speak of one great invisible God. And we may take it that whilst Abraham had special revelations from God, he came from a people that had retained better than any other a recognition of the true God.

Now it is the great wonder of these early chapters of Bible history that they give us so distinctly the answers to these great questions to which man feels he must have answers if his life is to be lived rationally and hopefully. The answers given in all the writings of heathendom are vague or mixed in the proportion of a very small grain of truth to many grains of falsehood.

We need to make the comparison because only so can we get a glimpse of what the Genesis account of creation of the universe and of man is worth to us. Without it we would lack the very foundations of belief. Other beliefs all follow upon this one that "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth."

Then when it comes to understanding man and his destiny the story of the fall into sin and of God's dealings with these early Bible characters becomes necessary. Here we see the meaning of sin, that in its essence it is rebellion against God. Here we see the wish of God to save man in spite of his sins, to save him out of sinfulness.

**Review Questions.**  
What passage in the New Testament may be considered a companion text to the opening verses of Genesis? (John 1:1-3. Read also the first chapter of Hebrews.)

Who is called "the last Adam"? (1 Cor. 15:45, 47.)

What is the first prophecy in the Bible concerning the coming of Christ? (Gen. 3:14, 15.)

What chapter in the New Testament speaks particularly of the faith shown by Noah, Abraham and other Old Testament characters?

What course fell upon one of Noah's sons, and why?

What attempt was made by Noah's descendants to keep all together, instead of scattering out over the world as the Lord desired? How did they fail?

From what country did Abraham come? Who started the migration into Canaan? (See Gen. 11:31, 32.)

What is the meaning of "Abraham" and how did Abraham come by his new name?

Tell the story of how Abraham offered Isaac to the Lord.

Was Isaac a wife secured for Isaac? (Gen. 24.)

Tell how Jacob cheated his father and supplanted his brother.

**Little Rabbits on Bees.**  
Little Bobby wrote an essay on bees as follows:

"The bee is a queer sort of an insect, that gives people a few points that they don't appreciate. The queen bee bosses the hive, just like king bosses out his house. The drone bee is like a pa; he don't care much about work. There are other kinds of bees, including political bees, quilling bees and kissing bees. But the best bees of all are the kissing bees. There is a kissing bee in our parlor every Sunday night and I get a nickel not to tell about it. When it comes to a choice of bees, give me a kissing bee every time."

**Economy.**  
"Tangles, do you know you can effect a good deal of a saving merely in the matter of stirring your coal ashes?"

"You bet I do. I've saved myself a good deal of time and a lot of nasty work by not stirring mine."

**Appropriate Conversation.**  
"She walks so badly. Don't you think a beautiful woman ought to have an appropriate carriage?"

"She had, when I saw her. She was riding in a hansom cab."—Baltimore American.

**Weakling.**  
Kukker—"My son, this hurts me worse than you."

Johnny—"Aw, gwan; don't be a molly-coddle."—New York Sun.

**His Sonnet.**  
"My son," said the millionaire, "is a profligate tyrant."

"Indeed!" rejoined the one man of letters. "What has he invented?"

"About 3,000 reasons why I should give him money," replied the father.

**Something Like It.**  
"I asked the boss to supplement my salary to-day."

"Did he do it?"

"No; he gave me the halo."

"Sort of comic supplement, eh?"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

## INCREASED FARM VALUES.

**In Five Years Advance of \$6.67 an Acre Registered.**  
Between 1900 and 1905 there was a large increase in farm values in Michigan. Reference is made to the real estate value of Michigan farms as carefully ascertained by the bureau of statistics of the Department of Agriculture, and made known in bulletin No. 42, prepared by George K. Holmes, chief of the division of foreign markets. The comparative values per acre were:

1905	.....	\$35.61
1900	.....	28.94

Increased value per acre in five years..... 6.67  
Michigan showed better in 1905 than the average value per acre for the entire United States, as follows:

Increased value per acre in five years .....	\$ 6 07
--	---------

Michigan showed better in 1905 than the average value has gone for the entire



# Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.  
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

## BEFORE HE STARTED

By S. E. Kiser.

"Miss Alsworth," he said, "I am going away on a long journey."

"How splendid," she replied. "If I were a man I should never be content to settle down until I had traveled all over the world."

"I may be away for a year or two," she said. "How I envy you. It will be so fine to get away from this climate. Which way are you going?"

"I expect to go from here to San Francisco. From there I will probably cross over to Japan."

"Are you going on a pleasure trip?" "No, the firm is sending me on business."

"I can't imagine anything that I would rather do than go to Japan, and I have always had a longing to see California."

"My plans are a little indefinite concerning the course I shall take after I get through in Japan, but it is probable that I shall come around through India, stopping off at Calcutta and Bombay."

"If I had such a trip in prospect I should be so happy that I—I—but then I suppose nothing of that kind can ever come to poor little me."

"From India the probabilities are that I shall go to South Africa, stopping off at Cape Town. Then I shall proceed northward, perhaps to Lisbon."

"Lisbon! Oh, I never hear the name of that place without a thrill. It somehow always seems so romantic to me. I think that of all the cities of Europe Lisbon is the one I would prefer to see."

"From Lisbon, according to the itinerary I have laid out for myself, I shall go to Madrid and from Madrid to Rome."

"Won't that be glorious! I can't understand how you are able to talk about it so calmly. I can't tell you how I am longing to take such a trip as that. If I were told that I might go if I were ready to-morrow, I would be ready."

"After I leave Rome I may go across to Constantinople, but I shall cut out that part of it if I can, and go straight to Paris."

"Yes, I think I should do that, too. I had my way. Somehow I never felt much interest in Constantinople. I should prefer to put in my extra time in Paris or Berlin or London."

"It's probable that I shall have to spend some time in England—perhaps six months or more."

"I can't think of anything that would be more agreeable to me than that. How I should like to journey down English lanes and loiter by those hedges that I have so often read about. And then London! Think of actually being there and not having to wake up and find that it was only a dream!"

"Yes, it would be pretty fine. I rather enjoy traveling myself. Of course, I shouldn't want to have to do it all my life, but a year or two of it will, I think, be a good thing for me. It is likely to broaden my ideas."

"That is just the way I feel about it. And then it would be so interesting to always have some one along—some one who was near and dear—with whom to talk about the wonderful sights and the strange customs and all that."

"Well, it would be rather fine to have it arranged that way. One is likely to get pretty lonely if one is in a strange land with no companion, no friend, to talk to."

"Oh, that would be intolerable. It would be about the worst kind of punishment that could be inflicted on one."

"Don't discourage me that way. Still, it is too late for me to get out of it even if I wanted to now. Haven't you ever done much traveling?"

"No. But you can't imagine how I am longing to start on just such a journey as you have described. I'd give almost anything—do almost anything—to have the chance."

"I hope that something may happen some day to make it possible for you to get away. Well, I must be going. I may not see you again before I start, so I will say good-by."

## TABLE DELICACIES

RECIPE FOR LIGHT AND APPETIZING DISHES.

Splendid Sauce to Serve with Cecils (Meat Croquettes)—For Kromies of Oysters—Scallops of Fowl Easily Prepared.

Sauce for Cecils.—Put into a saucepan one tablespoonful of butter and the same of flour. Mix until perfectly smooth without allowing them to take color. Add one cup of stock, stir constantly until quite thick; season with half a teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper. Beat the yolks of two eggs, stir into the sauce. Add the juice of one lemon and one tablespoonful of capers.

Kromies of Oysters.—Twelve oysters chopped fine with one cupful of minced chicken, half cupful of milk and cream mixed, one tablespoonful of butter, two of corn starch, rubbed to a smooth paste. Put the milk and cream on to heat with half teaspoonful of salt and a few dashes of pepper; add one teaspoonful of chopped or dried mushrooms. Stir the thickening into the boiling milk after the mushrooms, pepper and salt being already in. As soon as it is smooth put in the chopped chicken and oysters; cook for five minutes; then set away to cool. When cold pour into croquettes, dip in egg and cracker crumbs and fry in boiling lard. Serve with peas.

Scallops of Fowl au Bechamel.—Raise the flesh from two fowls as for chicken cutlets, and cut it as entire as possible from each side of the breast; strip off the skin, lay the fillets flat and slice them into small thin scallops. Dip them one by one into clarified butter and arrange them in a frying pan, sprinkle with salt and, just before serving, fry them quickly without allowing them to brown. Drain from the butter, pile in the center of a hot dish and send to table with boiling bechamel sauce. This entree may be quickly prepared by using a chicken already cooked.

Bechamel Sauce.—This is a delicious sauce and can be made good and cheap without the use of cream. To make a pint, take one quart of stock (or canned bouillon), and pour into a saucepan to boil down, boil in one pint of milk separately, put in one bay leaf and just one grating of nutmeg; when the stock has boiled away to a quarter of a pint, thicken with butter and flour rubbed smoothly; let boil for seven minutes, then season with pepper and salt (if necessary), and strain through a hair sieve.

Spinach Soup.—Wash and pick over a half peck of spinach and, while still dripping wet, put it into the inner vessel of a double boiler, and fill the outer with boiling water. Fit a close top on the inner vessel and cook steadily until the spinach is soft and broken. Turn it into a bowl with the water that has oozed from it, and mince very fine. Then run it through a vegetable press. Return to the double boiler with boiling water in the outer kettle. Season with Hungarian sweet pepper (aprika), salt, a teaspoonful of white sugar and a teaspoonful of onion juice. While it simmers heat in another boiler a quart of milk, putting in a good pinch of soda to prevent curdling. The richer the milk the better the soup. Put two heaping tablespoonfuls of butter into a frying pan, and when it hisses stir in a tablespoonful of flour. Cook, stirring all the time, until you have a smooth "roux." When the milk is scalding hot, add the roux, cook two minutes, and pour, keeping the spoon going all the time, into the spinach broth. Boil up once, stirring faithfully, and serve. Scatter croutons of fried bread on the top.

An excellent "soupe maigre," if properly made.

Banana Custard.—Beat the yolks of six eggs, add one-half teaspoon of salt and one cup of sugar. Strip off the stringy portion from six ripe bananas and mash them through a sieve, then add one quart of scalding milk and mix well. Combine the two mixtures by pouring the second gradually into the first, then cook over boiling water until thickened. Flavor with vanilla or with vanilla and lemon mixed. Partially cooled, then turn into glass cups and set on ice. When ready to serve put candied cherries or small cubes of bright colored jelly on top of each custard. Nice for Sunday night at dessert or for whist parties.

Corset Bag.—A useful way of utilizing a short length of silk or a strip of broad ribbon is making a corset bag. The silk or ribbon is for the outside, a fine lawn or organdy providing a lining. Both are cut and made in exactly the same way—the material just doubled and the long ends sewn together, forming a long bag, the interlining being of sheet wadding, sprinkled with sachet powder. Ribbons passing through rings at the mouth of the bag afford means of opening and closing easily and such a novel accessory would without doubt make a charming and most acceptable gift.

Keeping Shoes Dry.—An old-fashioned method of keeping the shoes impervious to water in rainy weather was to rub the well stitched with a piece of beef tallow. But this is objectionable as traces of the grease can be seen in the white patches of the fat left. Caster oil applied with a small brush should be used and the brush should preferably be one of stiff bristles—the kind that comes with a bottle of glass will answer.

Several Things.—"There's a young man," said the firm, "who seems to have something in him."

"Yes," replied the chief clerk. "I just saw him taking a drink of unfiltered water."—Chicago Record-Herald.

## GLADSTONE AS AN ORATOR.

Great Statesman Had Many Tricks for Use in Argument.

In his prime, in a great debate when political parties were set in battle array, Gladstone's transcendent oratorical gifts had full play. There was marked contrast in his manner of answering a question addressed to him in his ministerial capacity. After purporting to make reply and taking some ten minutes to do it, he sat down, frequently leaving his interrogator and the house in a condition of dismayed bewilderment, hopelessly attempting to grope their way through the intricacies of the sonorous sentences they had listened to. If, as happened in expounding a bill or replying to a debate, he desired to make himself understood, he had no equal. Sometimes he, with gleaming eyes—"like a vulture," as Mr. Lecky genially described them—pointed his forefinger straight at his adversary. In hottest moments he beat the brass-bound box with clamorous hand that occasionally drowned the point he strove to make. Sometimes with both hands raised above his head; often with left elbow leaning on the box, right hand with closed fist shaken at the head of an unoffending country gentleman on the back bench opposite; anon, standing half a step back from the table, left hand hanging at his side, right uplifted, so that he might with thumb-nail lightly touch the shining crown of his head, he trumpeted his way through the argument he assailed as an elephant in an hour of aggravation rages through a jungle.—Henry W. Lucy in Putnam's.

## NO LONGER A GENTLEMAN.

Traveler's Social Status Reduced in Eyes of Porter.

The members of a football team were in my car going to another city to play, said a sleeping car conductor. They had to ride half the night, and so they took the sleeper. One youth had 80 cents to spend, and when he went to bed he decided to hide that money so nobody would find it. When no one was looking he slipped it into the toe of one of his shoes. Then he put the shoes under the berth and went to sleep to dream of his fortune below.

"Well, along in the night the porter came in and began his work of shining shoes. He found the 80 cents in the shoe of the young man and he ought to have seen him smile. 'Dis man am suttinly a gentleman,' he said. 'Jes' think—leavin' me 80 cents jes' to blackin' his shoes.'"

The next morning when the player found his 80 cents gone he almost had a fit. He made the porter give him back his money. The porter was mad. He came to me and said: "Say, boss, you know that feller Ab said was a gentleman for leavin' me 80 cents to blackin' his shoes?"

"Yes," I replied.

"Well, he ain't no gentleman—he's a Jay. He was usin' dat shoe as a bank."

Wise Old King.—When King Solomon returned from the hunt he found his 700 wives in tears.

"Why, my dears," he hastened, "what is the cause of this unusual weeping?"

"Why," sobbed the wives in chorus, "when you left this morning you did not call each of us a priceless jewel as you have been in the habit of doing."

Solomon laughed.

"Of course not," he chuckled. "Did you not see the tax assessor standing in the shadows? If he had heard me say I owned 700 priceless jewels he would have levied on the whole throne."

Which goes to show that the ancient king was just as wise as a modern multimillionaire.

A Train Trip.—"No matter how fast and rough the pace," said a brakeman, "you can write with perfect ease and comfort on a train if you hold a cushion in your lap."

"You rest your tablet and your arm on the cushion, and somehow or other neither jolt nor jar disturbs you. The soft cushion nullifies every tremor. Your writing is as legible as if it had been done at your desk at home."

"We railroaders have a good many accounts to make up while traveling, and hence we usually have a cushion handy. Drummers and other experienced travelers are great hands to borrow our cushions from us when they have a little correspondence to attend to."

Gives Diver Strength.—The difficulty a diver experiences in lifting weights beneath the water is partly overcome by a new Italian invention, which has been formally adopted by the government. The mechanism is a diving suit, the artificial arms of which are worked from the inside by the wearer. The leverage thus secured enables the diver to lift objects heavier than he could otherwise handle. In addition to this improvement over the old method, a high-power electric light that will penetrate the water for some distance is placed in the helmet.

The Pressing Need.—Nodd—These new baby-carriages are simply great. When you are flustered with one you can fold it up and put it away till the next time.

## The Greatest Offer Ever Made by a Publisher in the History of the World

**\$1000 ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICY FREE**  
Yes, Absolutely Free with every Yearly Subscription to  
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The publishers of the American Farmer have gone to great expense to secure these Accident Policies for its readers. It proposes to have the biggest circulation of any agricultural journal in the world. To this end make this marvelous offer of a Free Limited Accident Policy for \$1,000 to every new subscriber to the American Farmer and the Crawford Avalanche.

The Policy pays as follows:

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For Loss of one Foot, by actual and complete severance at or above the ankle.....	250.00
For Loss of one Eye, meaning entire and permanent loss of the sight of one eye.....	100.00

If you will subscribe at once on the coupon below, we will give you a year's subscription to both papers, in addition give you a FREE ACCIDENT POLICY FOR \$1,000 fully paid for one year, without any dues or assessments of any kind. The policy covers a wide range of risks, including death or injury on railroad trains and other public conveyances, elevators, trolleys, cars, etc.; also accidents on the high road, from riding or driving, automobiles, horses, burning buildings, hold-up, drowning, bicycle accidents, etc. \$3.00 A WEEK IF DISABLED will be paid for a number of weeks if you are disabled in any way described in the policy. You can have the paper and policy sent to different addresses if you desire.

**Crawford Avalanche**.....Town.....  
I enclose.....for which send the American Farmer and  
one year, and the Limited Accident Insurance Policy for \$1,000.00.  
Name.....P. O.....  
State.....Age.....  
To whom policy is to be made payable.....  
The Age Limit on this Policy is Between 16 and 65 Inclusive.

## Registration Notice.

To the electors of the township of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration for the above named township will be held at the town hall within said village on Saturday, March 20, A. D. 1907, for the purpose of Registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose, and that said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and place aforesaid from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose aforesaid. Dated this 14th day of March, A. D. 1907.

P. E. JOHNSON, Township Clerk.

## Election Notice.

To the electors of the township of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that the next ensuing election for said township will be held at the town hall in the village of Grayling on Monday April 1, 1907, at which election the following officers will be chosen, viz:

- One Supervisor.
- One Township Clerk.
- One Township Treasurer.
- One School Inspector, full term.
- One Highway Commissioner.
- One Justice of the Peace, full term.
- One Member of Board of Review.

The polls of said election will be opened at 7 o'clock in the forenoon and will remain open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board of Election Inspectors of said township. Dated this 14th day of March, A. D. 1907.

P. E. JOHNSON, Township Clerk.

## Election Notice.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANSING

To THE SHERIFF, Sir.—You are hereby notified that, at the election to be held in this State, on Monday, the first day of April, nineteen hundred seven, the following officers are to be voted for in your county:

Two Justices of the Supreme Court. Two Regents of the University of Michigan.

You are also notified that a special election will be held on the above date at which time there is to be elected one Member of the State Board of Education for the term ending December 31, 1910, vacancy caused by the resignation of Luther L. Wright.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereto attached my signature and the Great Seal of the State, at Lansing, this fourth day of March, nineteen hundred seven.

CLARENCE J. MEARS, Deputy Secretary of State.

## Nervous Indigestion

The action of digestion is controlled by nerves leading to the stomach. When they are weak, the stomach is deprived of its energy. It has no power to do its work. If you want permanent relief, you must restore this energy. Dr. Miles' Nerve restores nervous energy, and gives the organs power to perform their functions.

"For many years I was an acute sufferer from nervous indigestion; at times I was so despondent life seemed almost a burden. I tried all kinds of remedies and various physicians with little or no relief, until one night last summer I saw Dr. Miles' Nerve in a magazine. I began to feel better, which encouraged me so much that I continued the medicine until I had taken more than a dozen bottles. I am very much improved in every way. In body, mind and spirit since. I make a special point to recommend the medicine, and I feel a sincere pleasure in knowing that several persons have been benefited through my recommendations."

Dr. Miles' Nerve is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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O. W. RUGGLES,

General Passenger Agent.

## In Chancery.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. Thirty-fourth Judicial Circuit, in Chancery.

CHARLES W. WARD, Complainant.

vs.  
Willis C. Ward, Franklin B. Ward and Geo. K. Root, as Executors and Trustees under the last will and testament of David Ward, deceased; Willis C. Ward, Henry C. Ward, Pearl Ward Root, Flora Ward Fay, Helen Ward Pelouze, Frederick Stockwell, Frederick L. Ward, Charles H. Perkins, Frank P. Guise, Robert M. Chamberlain, Frederick Stockwell, as executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Ward, deceased, and the Detroit & Charlevoix Railroad Company, a corporation, Defendants.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant Henry C. Ward is a resident of this state, but is absent therefrom and service cannot be had upon him within this state, and it further appearing from an affidavit on file that the defendant Flora Ward Fay, Helen Ward Pelouze and Pearl Ward Root are not residents of this state, but are residents of the state of New York, on motion of complainant's solicitors.

It is ordered, that the appearance of said defendant Henry C. Ward, and of said non-residents Flora Ward Fay, Helen Ward Pelouze and Pearl Ward Root, be entered herein within four months from the date of this order; and in case of their appearance that they cause their answers to the bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitors within twenty days after service on them of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and in default thereof said bill will be taken as confessed by said above named defendants, and

It is further ordered, that within twenty days the complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that said publication be continued therein, once in each week for six successive weeks, or that they cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said above named defendants at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for their appearance.

NELSON SHARPE, Circuit Judge.

JOHN H. PATTERSON, Solicitor for Complainant.

Humphrey, Grant & Gillett, mar14-7t Of Counsel.

The Best Laxative for Children.

For the relief of children of colic, wind, flatulence, constipation, etc., this is the best remedy. It is a natural, pleasant, and safe laxative, and is sold by all druggists.

CLARK HAIRE, Gen. Manager.

J. D. MCGEE, Local Agent.

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TIME TABLE NO. 13.

Trains Run by Nineteenth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

a. m.	p. m.	STATIONS.	p. m.	a. m.
7 00	2 30	D Fredric A	12 05	6 00
		...A S R...		
7 25	12 48	...A Fayette...	11 50	5 15
7 45	3 00	D Edward A	11 35	4 50
9 20		...M River...		
		...B L J'n...	11 18	4 25
10 40	3 15	...C'd Lake...		
		...S'w Lake...		
10 45	3 18	...Ma Road...	11 13	4 20
11 00	3 20	...Lake H'd...	11 03	4 05
10 40		...A Lake...	10 50	
10 20	3 42	D ALBA A	10 40	3 42
11 10	3 55	...G River...	10 20	3 10
11 25	4 04	...G Camp...	10 11	2 50
11 45	4 10	...G River...	10 06	2 45
11 40	4 13	...Wards...	10 02	2 40
10 5	4 30	A E J'rd n	9 50	2 20

p. m. p. m.

Trains will not stop where no time is shown.

Trains will stop at passengers on or at where indicated.

CLARK HAIRE, Gen. Manager.

J. D. MCGEE, Local Agent.